

NAPANEE

\$1.00 Per Annum Strictly in Advance.]

TEN PAGE

W. M. O'BEIRNE, Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Trains are due at Napanee station as follows:—Going East—Express, 12.57 p.m. and 12.50 a.m.; mixed, 9 p.m. Going West—Express, 5.40 a.m. and 5.20 p.m.; mixed, 8.42 a.m.

NAPANEE POST OFFICE.

Mails close as follows:—Going West—4.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. Going East—12.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. Camden route—1.45 p.m. Mail for Great Britain, via Halifax, closes Thursdays at 12.30 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



HON. O. MOWAT

PREMIER OF ONTARIO,

—Will address a Mass Meeting in the—

OPERA HOUSE, NAPANEE,

To-morrow (Saturday) 24th,

AT TWO O'CLOCK,

In the interests of the Reform Candidates.

All are invited to attend.

W. F. HALL, Pres.

T. W. CASEY, Sec.

A CARD.

Owing to the great increase and extension of our Paper Manufacturing business, and the pressure of other outside business, I have found it necessary to withdraw from the firm of Hinch & Scott, and take this opportunity of thanking my friends whose patronage contributed so largely to the success of the late firm, and to bespeak a continuance of the same for Messrs. Hinch Bros., who continue the business under the most favorable auspices.

J. R. SCOTT.

R. J. WRIGHT, MORVEN, ISSUER
of Marriage Licenses for Lennox and Addington.

THAT DELIBERATE LIE, WHO TOLD IT?

It seems that last week some person signing himself "A Fellow Conservative," wrote a note to Mr. Jamieson asking him how he could consistently as a professing Christian support Mr. Roe. The letter was published in the Standard and Beaver last week with a paragraph from Mr. Roe. It was as follows:—

"February 15, 1883.

"Mr. Jamieson:

"How can you, a member of the church, vote for such a man as Roe, a man that will call the Saviour a 'bastard,' and the Saviour a 'thing'? How can you cast your vote and then go to church and partake of the Lord's Supper, and partake of the Sacrament? Be careful how you vote! Sinners are watching the Christians' acts in this election, and be careful the example you set. Don't sacrifice religion for party and vote for the condemned infidel. Be careful! Be careful! Be careful!

"A FELLOW-CONSERVATIVE."

To the Editor of the Beaver:

Mr. Jamieson has handed me the enclosed letter. The statement referring to me is a deliberate lie.

I never said one word in my life disrespectful of the Saviour of mankind.

Yours, &c.,

A. H. ROE.

Napanee, Feb. 16th, 1883.

We do not know who wrote the letter to Mr. Jamieson nor do we care. It was a foolish thing to do, for the reason that nothing short of a miracle would prevent Mr. Jamieson from voting the straight Conservative ticket. Too many people have, however, heard Mr. Roe apply such epithets to our Saviour Jesus Christ for the public to accept his simple denial. But when he says, "I never said one word in my life disrespectful of the Saviour of mankind," he puts it out of the question for even his best friends to believe what he says, for everyone who has ever known him—including Mr. Jamieson—knows perfectly well that there is scarcely a single hour in any day of his life, Sundays included, in which he does not frequently insult the Saviour of mankind by his shocking profanity, and that one of his most common oaths on all occasions is a wanton and wicked profanation of the second name of the Holy Trinity,—and yet he has the unblushing effrontery to say, "I never said one word in my life disrespectful of the Saviour of mankind." It is safe to leave the question of who told the deliberate lie with the electors to decide.

MR. ROE'S ACTION TOWARDS BATH.

To the Electors of Bath:

MR. EDITOR,—Will you be kind enough

THE NOMINATION

Lennox.

The nominations took place at the Court House. Mr. Sheriff the returning officer. There was a crowd in the Court Room, Mr. Mittee having rushed there from hall, where they were in session. no speech-making; the candidate merely nominated, and at the allotted time a poll was taken the proceedings closed.

Mr. G. D. HAWLEY was nominated John O. Sexsmith, of Richmond, by Mr. Henry Huffman, of Soicksburgh.

Mr. A. H. ROE was nominated Elijah Storr, of Richmond, second W. N. Doller, of North Federal.

The two candidates held meetings at the Opera House and Town Hall noon.

MR. HAWLEY'S MEETING

was held in the Opera House. The hall was opened the doors were by a large crowd, and it was estimated upwards of eight hundred persons were in the room during the delivery of Mr. Hawley's speech. The chair was occupied by Allison, Esq., who delivered an address. He was able by a trial last fall to the Mississippi river graphic account of the Streams and he explained the issue in a convincing manner. He also dealt with other political questions in an able and logical manner.

Mr. G. D. HAWLEY next addressed the meeting. In opening he referred to the charge that had been made against him that he was afraid to meet Mr. Roe. He stated that statement an explicit denial not afraid to meet anybody who was willing to tolerate free speech. He, however, did not care to stand on a platform with a man who would knock him down, as did Mr. Roe a few nights ago, and who boasted that he (Mr. Hawley) would first man he knocked down on a form. (Applause.) He went to a few days ago and met Mr. McLeod, leader of the Opposition, and a cannot be said he was afraid to speak. Opposed to the Government there was a great difference between Meredith and Mr. Roe. The matter how unfair he may be in public questions, was a gentlemanly treated an opponent courteously.

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FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE AND
commodious residence with Drive House and garden attached, and one acre of land adjoining, on which are a number of choice fruit trees. Residence one mile east of Bath, on Bath road, and convenient to the shore of the Bay of Quinte. Terms easy. Apply in person or by letter to

ALEXANDER HUMPHREY,
15-3 Bath P. O.

DR. H. B. WRAY, L.D.S.

SURGEON



DENTIST.

GRADUATE Royal College Dental Surgeons, Ont.)
(SUCCESSOR TO DR. CLEMENTS.)
Rooms lately occupied by Dr. Clements, Dundas Street.



IN THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LENNOX.

County of Lennox and Addington, to wit:

I, George Douglass Hawley, of the Township of South Fredericksburgh, Farmer, a candidate for the election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the said electoral district, to be held on Tuesday, the 27th day of February, 1883, do hereby nominate and appoint James Henry Madden, of the Town of Napanee, Barrister-at-law, my agent under the provisions and in pursuance of sections 52, 53, and 186, Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter 10, entitled "The Election Act of Ontario."

Witness my hand this 19th day of February, 1883.
G. D. HAWLEY.

IF YOU WANT A

STOVE

OF ANY KIND BE SURE AND SEE

R. G. WRIGHT'S

CHICAGO

short of a miracle would prevent Mr. Jamieson from voting the straight Conservative ticket. Too many people have, however, heard Mr. Roe apply such epithets to our Saviour Jesus Christ for the public to accept his simple denial. But when he says, "I never said one word in my life disrespectful of the Saviour of mankind," he puts it out of the question for even his best friends to believe what he says, for everyone who has ever known him—including Mr. Jamieson—knows perfectly well that there is scarcely a single hour in any day of his life, Sundays included, in which he does not frequently insult the Saviour of mankind by his shocking profanity, and that one of his most common oaths on all occasions is a wanton and wicked profanation of the second name of the Holy Trinity,—and yet he has the unblushing effrontery to say, "I never said one word in my life disrespectful of the Saviour of mankind." It is safe to leave the question of who told the deliberate lie with the electors to decide.

MR. ROE'S ACTION TOWARDS BATH.

To the Electors of Bath:

MR. EDITOR,—Will you be kind enough to give me a little space in your columns to set Mr. Roe right with Bath.

A few years ago a meeting was called in the village of Newburgh to consider the feasibility of building a railroad from Bath to Newburgh and Tamworth, when Mr. Roe, the man that is asking you to support him, came to the meeting and ridiculed Bath in a horrid manner. He said that the Main street of Bath was nothing but a cow-path, and that they had neither means nor money. Although Mr. Finkle, Mr. Rowse and Mr. Campton each made liberal offers, yet Mr. Roe hooted at all these gentlemen said. Mr. Job Aylsworth and Mr. Thomas Scott ably advocated the claim for Bath, but Mr. Roe and his clique carried the meeting.

Now, sir, if I lived in Bath I think that a pot of tar with a few feathers would become Mr. Roe better than my vote; for I am fully persuaded if Mr. Roe and his party had not interfered we would have had the road running to Bath to-day.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Newburgh, Feb. 21, 1883.

THE NEW CONFESSION OF FAITH. WHAT IS IT?

[To the Editor of THE EXPRESS.]

"My grandfather and grandmother on both sides were English Church people, and so were my father and mother, and I am a member of that Church. I contribute more for the support of that church than my opponent does for his. I give more to charitable institutions than he and many others do that claim to be Christians. I have never experienced that change of heart that many profess, but I hope to sometime, and in the future I hope to meet every man and boy in this hall in the place that is prepared for me. I do not believe in eternal punishment. Every man's punishment ought to be in proportion to his sins."

This is Mr. Roe's confession of faith as made at Selby. What is he? He says he is a churchman, but his confession of faith does not begin with "I believe in God the Father Almighty, maker

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Earn attached, and one acre of land adjoining, on which are a number of choice fruit trees. Residence one mile east of Bath, on Bath road, and convenient to the shore of the Bay of Quinte. Terms easy. Apply in person or by letter to

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IF YOU WANT A

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**R. G. WRIGHT'S
STOCK.**

showing the finest assortment of all kinds ever shown in Napanee.

I AM SHOWING

- 1. Varieties of Cooking Stoves,
- 2. Varieties of Coal Heating Stoves,
- 3. Varieties of Coal Stoves with Ovens,
- 4. Varieties of Parlour Stoves for Wood,
- 5. Varieties of Parlor Cooking Stoves for Wood,
- 6. Varieties of Box Stoves.

And I have from two to four sizes of nearly every variety. The above stoves have been selected with great care from six of the leading Stove Foundries in Canada, and are all the latest and best patterns made. My stock of

HARDWARE

is the largest in this section of Canada, and comprises every description of Hardware, including Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, Tinware and House Furnishings, and my prices are rock bottom.

R. G. WRIGHT.

A STEADY STREAM.—Since its introduction there has been a steady stream of the Fountain of Health flowing. It is the greatest Dyspepsia remedy of the age. Price 25 cents.—15-2.

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This is Mr. Roe's confession of faith as made at Selby. What is he? He says he is a churchman, but his confession of faith does not begin with "I believe in God the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ His only son, our Lord, etc. The two confessions do not agree. Perhaps it is so long since he has repeated the orthodox one that he has forgotten it, or perhaps he prefers one of his own manufacture. He portrays his hopes in a bad imitation of Methodist phrasology, but it is only "an ass in a lion's skin," for he cannot give a reason for his hopes; they are not in him. Neither is his calling or election sure, or he would have as great a surety of everlasting punishment. And now, Mr. Editor, can you or some of your numerous readers find a better exposition of this man than is given in Phillipians 3rd chap. verses 18 and 19. What can be said of an eminently Christian community that permits this nondescript with great swelling words of vanity, that will allure many to follow his pernicious ways, by reason of which the way of truth shall be evil spoken of, to represent it in our Legislative Hall. Not amenable to God's law, how can we expect him to be a terror to evil-doers and a praise to them that do well. And seeing we know these things before, let us beware lest we also, being led away with the error of the wicked, fall from our own steadfastness of the truth. A word to the wise is sufficient, but the simple pass on and are punished.

AN ELECTOR.

allowance was more than he ever earned his life, and she Roe was not in a position to he had earned, therefore he ment which he could not s reply to the charge that he anything for the county, he if his opponents could point that he ought to have done not do he would not seek referring to the railway ma that in the face of the leader tion and his following supp ernment railway policy, it w useless for Mr. Deroche and gone into opposition, as the just as strongly against the g Government. He quoted fr Standard of some months a that both he and Mr. Derocl in their power to secure aid He next took up the public which he showed that the cc and Addington had received vincial Treasury during the for education, administrat grants to agricultural societi roads, support of lunatics, from the county, and the fund the large sum of \$295, considered a good reply to t that this county has not re from the Government. (Ap ring to colonization roads he a specific charge of misapprop had ever been made against notwithstanding the Oppos been challenged to formulat sinuation that Mr. Deroche priated the grants was ful Mr. Meredith in the House would be very sorry indeed improper motive or action to connection with colonization lieved that Mr. Deroche's eff the back country were appre would be elected by majority on Tuesday next. next took up the financial q posed the misrepresentation tion. The Opposition had past four years been able to duction in the expenditure a most of the estimates. Yet blaming the Government for that could not be reduced wi the institutions of the counti ed the two Governments—Q tario—and showed that both at Confederation, Quebec h Bleu rule a debt of fifteen n rect taxation, while Ontario rule had a surplus of nearly He next dealt with the St Boundary Award in the sam ner that he did at the town after which he explained awa trip which Mr. Roe talks so showed by the public accoun liquor that was used on that for by the Lieut.-Governor not by the country, which v contrast to the policy pursue field Macdonald Government trips. He quoted from the House showing that on the c ora trip made by Hon. John member of the Government quantity of liquor and cigars

THE EXPRESS

PAGE SHEET.

[\$1.50 if not paid till end of Year.

NT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1883.

VOL. XXII. No. 16.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Lennox.

Nominations took place on Tuesday at the House. Mr. Sheriff Pruyn was acting officer. There was quite a gathering in the Court Room. Mr. Roe's coming was expected, but he did not appear. Mr. Hawley rushed there from the town where they were in session. There was much making; the candidates were nominated, and at the expiration of a short time a poll was demanded, and the proceedings closed.

D. HAWLEY was nominated by Mr. J. M. Smith, of Richmond, seconded by Henry Huffman, of South Frederick.

H. ROE was nominated by Mr. J. M. Smith, of Richmond, seconded by Mr. J. M. Smith, of North Fredericksburgh. No candidates held meetings in the house and Town Hall in the afternoon.

MR. HAWLEY'S MEETING

in the Opera House. Long before the doors were opened the crowd was besieged, and it was estimated that of eight hundred persons were in the house during the delivery of Mr. Hawley's speech. The chair was occupied by D. W. Smith, Esq., who delivered an able opening.

He was able by a trip he made to the Mississippi river to give a full account of the Streams difficulty, explained the issue in a clear and simple manner. He also dealt with the political questions in an equally terse and plain manner.

D. HAWLEY next addressed the assembly. In opening he referred to the fact that had been made against him that he had failed to meet Mr. Roe. He gave a prompt and explicit denial: he was not to meet anybody opposed to him, and was willing to tolerate free discussion. He did not care to stand on the same ground with a man who threatened to knock him down, as did Mr. Roe at Selby a few days ago, and who boasted at the same time (Mr. Hawley) would not be the one who he knocked down on a public platform. Applause.) He went to Centreville a few days ago and met Mr. Meredith, the leader of the Opposition, and after that it was said he was afraid to meet anybody opposed to the Government. But there is a great difference between Mr. Meredith and Mr. Roe. The former, no matter how unfair he may be in discussing questions, was a gentleman, and his opponent courteously, while Mr. Meredith was not.

all of which was charged to colonization roads. The housekeeper testified that a barrel of whiskey and two barrels of beer, besides a large quantity of champagne, were consumed by the people who were on that trip—all of which was paid for by the country. He then closed his speech by asking re-election, and the response was three hearty cheers.

The Chairman made the announcement that the Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, would address the electors of Lennox on Saturday, amid great applause. The meeting dispersed, after cheers for Mr. Hawley, Mr. Allison, and the Queen.

Addington.

The nominations for Addington were held at Centreville, and proved an exciting event. It was an event, too, that showed how nonsensical was the talk that the old and tried and popular member was to be discarded. Mr. R. M. Rose, Returning Officer, presided, and received the following proposals:

H. M. Deroche, M. P. P., nominated by Matthew Shannon, seconded by Charles Ruttan.

George Denison, nominated by J. W. Bell, Jr., seconded by George Lake.

A procession considerably over a mile in length, headed by the Napanee band, met Mr. Deroche at Camden East, and escorted him to Centreville, where they arrived about 12 o'clock. Between five and six hundred electors attended the nomination. The speeches were made by Mr. Deroche, in his own behalf, who fully explained in his speech of one hour and a half his action in the House and dispelled the flimsy excuses brought by the Conservatives against the Mowat Administration. He also replied to Mr. Meredith's address of last week to the entire satisfaction of the electors.

No less than three speakers were put up by the Opposition, but Mr. Deroche was more than enough for all of them. Mr. Denison was exhausted after a speech of a few minutes' duration. Mr. J. W. Bell, M. P., who was present, charged the Mowat Government with centralization and rewarding their friends with offices, for which statement he received a sound drubbing from Mr. Deroche, who showed that Jno. W. Bell had himself been made a magistrate by the Mowat Government, and the secretary of the Conservative Association had not only been made a J. P., but also an issuer of marriage licenses by this centralizing Government.

In speaking it was evidently intended that Mr. Deroche should be worsted, but so strongly was the meeting in his favor that the original programme was not carried out. No such cheers were ever heard in the con-

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

—Stand up, Mr. Roe. Do you mean to say that you never in your life said a word disrespectful of the Saviour of mankind? "No, I never did, (but I don't believe in future punishment)." Stand down, Mr. Roe: you are not an eligible witness.

—Another clergyman had the audacity in his sermon last Sunday evening to expose the falsity and wickedness of Bob Ingersoll's teachings. It is now in order for the two Christian politicians who have taken upon themselves the defence of Mr. Roe's intimate friend, Bob Ingersoll, to threaten the reverend gentleman that if he ever does the like again all the Bleu members of his Quebec congregation will bolt from the church. That would be only consistent with the course they adopted towards another clergyman a couple of weeks ago.

—Mr. Roe's organ quotes an editorial from THE EXPRESS of a year ago pointing out the claims of the N., T. & Q. Railway for a Government grant and censuring the Government and Legislature for not making a grant in the session of 1882, and proceeds to argue that the course of this journal on this question is inconsistent. What nonsense! Every reader of THE EXPRESS knows that we have always advocated the cause of the railway and have not backed down on the position we took in the first place. We still say that a grant should be made, and what is more, we believe it will be forthcoming and at the hands of the Mowat Government which is as sure of being sustained as any future event can possibly be. If there is any inconsistency on the part of any journal or anybody on this railway question it rests with the Standard and Mr. Roe. The former is just now accusing Messrs. Deroche and Hawley of being derelict in their duty in this matter, and the other night at Selby when Mr. Hawley quoted the remarks of the Standard of some three years ago, which gave Mr. Deroche and himself credit for having done all in their power for the railway, Mr. Roe questioned the correctness of the quotation by asking Mr. Hawley to produce the paper. Well, Mr. Hawley did not happen to have the copies of the Standard with him at the time, but we have them in our possession and we give the quotations below, leaving the question of inconsistency with our readers to decide:—

"The members for Lennox and Addington, Messrs. Deroche and Hawley, urged the claims of the road and did all they could to assist the department." (Standard, March 4th, 1880.)

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In speaking it was evidently intended that Mr. Deroche should be worsted, but so strongly was the meeting in his favor that the original programme was not carried out. No such cheers were ever heard in the constituency in favor of any candidate, and they so discouraged one Kingston lawyer that he returned to the city without having spoken his piece. It is calculated that of those present, filling the Town Hall, and surrounding it, there must have been three to one in favor of Mr. Deroche. His election is certain.

Nominations Elsewhere.

Kingston.—C. F. Gildersleeve, Reform ; J. H. Metcalfe, Opposition ; J. Rourke and John Stewart, Independents.

Frontenac.—Mr. Fair, Liberal ; Mr. Wil- mot, Opposition.

West Hastings.—Sills, Reform ; Rose, Opposition.

East Hastings.—Appelby, Ministerial ; Hudson, Opposition.

North Hastings.—Vankleek, Ministerial ; Wood, Opposition.

Prince Edward.—Striker, Ministerial ; Hart, Opposition.

South Leeds.—Fredenburgh, Ministerial ; Preston, Opposition.

Elections by Acclamation.

Four Liberals were elected by acclamation.—Hon. Oliver Mowat, N. Oxford ; James Young, N. Brant ; S. Neelon, Lincoln ; H. P. O'Connor, S. Bruce. Mr. W. R. Meredith, London, was the only Oppositionist elected.

Fall of a Floor.

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for a Government grant and censuring the Government and Legislature for not making a grant in the session of 1882, and proceeds to argue that the course of this journal on this question is inconsistent. What nonsense ! Every reader of THE EXPRESS knows that we have always advocated the cause of the rail- way and have not backed down on the posi- tion we took in the first place. We still say that a grant should be made, and what is more, we believe it will be forthcoming and at the hands of the Mowat Government which is as sure of being sustained as any future event can possibly be. If there is any inconsisten- cy on the part of any journal or anybody on this railway question it rests with the Standard and Mr. Roe. The former is just now accusing Messrs. Deroche and Hawley of being derelict in their duty in this matter, and the other night at Selby when Mr. Haw- ley quoted the remarks of the Standard of some three years ago, which gave Mr. Deroche and himself credit for having done all in their power for the railway, Mr. Roe questioned the correctness of the quotation by asking Mr. Hawley to produce the paper. Well, Mr. Hawley did not happen to have the copies of the Standard with him at the time, but we have them in our possession and we give the quotations below, leaving the question of inconsistency with our read- ers to decide:—

"The members for Lennox and Addington, Messrs. Deroche and Hawley, urged the claims of the road and did all they could to assist the dep- utation." [Standard, March 4th, 1880.]

"In all fairness the members for Lennox and Addington could not have been expected to do more." [Standard, March 11th, 1880.]

—There was no election pending when this well deserved tribute was paid Messrs. Deroche and Hawley, and the organ could af- ford to be candid. Now, however, they find it necessary to go back on their previous utter- ances in order to make a case out against their opponents. The least the Standard has to say about inconsistency on the railway question the better for its own reputation.

—THE EXPRESS is called by our local rib- stabbing contemporary, "the organ of Mr. Deroche." While disclaiming to be the organ of Mr. Deroche or any other person, we may be permitted to remark that it is, to say the least, more creditable to be the organ of Mr. Deroche than to be the organ of Mr. A. H. Roe—and the Standard is fully aware of the fact. If any person or journal charged THE EXPRESS with being the organ of Mr. Roe the very types from which it is printed would throw themselves into an attitude for knock- ing somebody down.

—Mr. Roe is boasting throughout the county that Mr. Hawley is afraid to meet him on the platform. How little truth there is in this statement the electors well know. Mr. Hawley did not shrink from meeting Mr. Meredith, the leader of the Opposition, alongside of whom in a political sense Mr. Roe is merely an overgrown babe. It is not likely, therefore, that Mr. Hawley fears Mr. Roe's debating power. If Mr. Hawley has any objection to meet Mr. Roe it is on ac- count of the rowdiness of the latter. Only a few nights ago at Selby Roe threatened to knock Mr. Hawley down and at the same time boasted that it would not be the first time he had knocked a man down on the

as more than he (Mr. H.) had his life, and showed that Mr. in a position to know how much d, therefore he made a state- he could not substantiate. In charge that he had not done the county, he had to say that ings could point out one thing ts to have done which he had would not seek re-election. In the railway matter he showed ace of the leader of the Opposi- following supporting the Gov- way policy, it would have been fr. Deroche and himself to have position, as the Opposition were gly against the grant as were the . He quoted from the Napanee some months ago a statement and Mr. Deroche had done all er to secure aid for the railway. k up the public accounts, from owed that the county of Lennox ton had received from the Pro- sury during the past eleven years on, administration of justice, ricultural societies, colonization rt of lunatics, deaf and dumb unty, and the municipal loan ge sum of \$295,435.40. This he good reply to the men who say nty has not received anything overnment. (Applause.) Refer- ization roads he showed that not rge of misappropriation of money n made against the Government, ding the Opposition had often ged to formulate one. The in- at Mr. Deroche had misappro- grants was fully answered by h in the House, who said he ry sorry indeed to impute any tive or action to Mr. Deroche in vith colonization roads. He be- Mr. Deroche's efforts to develop e ntry were appreciated, and he elected by a handsome Tuesday next. (Applause.) He the financial question, and ex- isrepresentation of the Opposi- Opposition had not during the us been able to suggest any re- ie expenditure and acquiesced in estimates. Yet they were now Government for an expenditure ot be reduced without injury to ous of the country. He contrast- governments—Quebec and On- howed that both, starting even tion, Quebec had now under lebt of fifteen millions and di- , while Ontario under Reform rplur of nearly five millions. It with the Streams Bill and ward in the same masterly man- lid at the town hall last week, he explained away the corkscrew fr. Roe talks so much about. He he public accounts that all the as used on that trip was paid ient. Governor personally and untry, which was in striking he policy pursued by the Sand- ald Government on their official uoted from the journals of the ng that on the celebrated Chic- e by Hon. John Carling, then a the Government, an immense liquor and cigars was consumed,

returned to the city without having spoken his piece. It is calculated that of those present, filling the Town Hall, and surrounding it, there must have been three to one in favor of Mr. Deroche. His election is certain.

Nominations Elsewhere.

Kingston.—C. F. Gildersleeve, Reform ; J. H. Metcalfe, Opposition ; J. Rourke and John Stewart, Independents.

Frontenac.—Mr. Fair, Liberal ; Mr. Wil- mot, Opposition.

West Hastings.—Sills, Reform ; Rose, Opposition.

East Hastings.—Appelby, Ministerial ; Hudson, Opposition.

North Hastings.—Vankleek, Ministerial ; Wood, Opposition.

Prince Edward.—Striker, Ministerial ; Hart, Opposition.

South Leeds.—Fredenburgh, Ministerial ; Preston, Opposition.

Elections by Acclamation.

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A Voice from the Press.

I take this opportunity of bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Hop Bitters. Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whiskey, we were agreeably surprised at their mild taste, just like a cup of tea. A Mrs. Cresswell and a Mrs. Connor, friends, have likewise tried, and pronounce them the best medicine they have ever taken for building up strength and toning up the system. I was troubled with costiveness, headache and want of appetite. My ailments are now all gone. I have a yearly contract with a doctor to look after the health of myself and family, but I need him not now. S. GILLILAND.

July 25, 1878.

Pittsburg, Pa.

Precautionary.

There have been many precautions against fire published but let a person become accidentally burned or scalded, and few people know what to do in absence of a doctor. The very best known remedy is Hag- yard's Yellow Oil, the great Household Panacea for all painful inflammatory dis- eases.

—There was no election pending when this well deserved tribute was paid Messrs. Deroche and Hawley, and the organ could afford to be candid. Now, however, they find it necessary to go back on their previous utterances in order to make a case out against their opponents. The least the Standard has to say about inconsistency on the railway question the better for its own reputation.

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—The public will remember that it was only a few years ago that Mr. A. H. Roe was dismissed from the witness box in the Chancery Court at Kingston by Mr. Justice Proudfoot, because of his saying that he did not believe he would be punished in another world for falsehood. The Judge held him ineligible to give evidence and strongly censured him for holding such views. Well, Mr. Roe still disbelieves in the theory of future rewards and punishments, but he asks the electors to accept his statement that he never said the insulting and vile things about our Saviour that are laid to his charge. If Mr. Roe was ineligible to give evidence in the first case he is doubly more so now, for he has a deep interest this time in denying anything and everything which would do him harm. The electors should remember that Mr. Roe does not believe that he will be punished for falsehood in another world, and they will then know how much reliance they can place in his statements.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers, &c. Druggists.

Legal Cards.

W. S. WILLIAMS, BARRISTER, AT-TORNEY, Official Assignee, etc., Napanee.

D. H. PRESTON, BARRISTER, AND Attorney-at-law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Mills' Block, Dundas-st., nee, Ont.

GIBSON & CLUTE, BARRISTERS Solicitors of the Supreme Court of Ontario. Conveyancers, Notary Public, R. C. Clute, L.L.B., Counsel. S. Gibson.

JOHN ENGLISH, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, etc. Office—In the room lately occupied by Mr. E. B. Stone, over Henry's Book Store, Napanee.

A. L. MORDEN, CO. CROWN ATTORNEY, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, etc. Office—McMullen's Block, Dundas-street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & MADDEN, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy terms.

H. M. DEROCHE.

J. H. MADDEN.

Medical Cards.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. (LATE House Surgeon of Kingston General Hospital,) Physician, Surgeon, etc. Office—Over Ferguson Bros'. Hardware Store, Napanee.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to Loan at **6** PER CENT. Straight loan. No commission charged.

JAMES DALY.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 AND 6½ PER cent. \$50,000 to loan, private funds; in sums to suit borrowers, on security of approved farm and town property, for periods of from two to twenty years, repayable by instalments or at end of term, to suit borrower. Interest payable yearly. Apply to S. GIBSON, Grange Block, Napanee.

\$200,000 TO LEND AT 6 AND 6½ per Cent. for any term of years. No Commission Charged.

W. S. WILLIAMS.

Napanee, Dec. 1, 1881.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 6, 6½, and 7 Per Cent.

—BY—

THOS. FLYNN,

Auctioneer, Provincial Valuator, &c. Next door to Paisley House, Napanee.

Business Cards.

Miscellaneous Cards.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The subscriber wishes to notify the public that he has removed from Dr. Shirley's shop on Centre-St. to the shop lately occupied by Duncan Benn. Dundas-st. east, near W. Joy's Carriage Shop, where he will always be on hand to do all kinds of

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

in a neat, strong and satisfactory manner and all kinds of work in his line, including Horseshoeing and Repairing.

Particular Attention given to Shoeing Interfering Horses.

Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. Residence adjoining the shop, where he will be found outside of business hours.

J. C. COLE, General Blacksmith.

Napanee, Nov. 16th, 1881.

SCORCHED BUT NOT BURNED.

J. MONTGOMERY,

of the Napanee Steam Dye Works would announce that since the fire which threatened the destruction of his premises he has put his establishment in better condition than ever, and is prepared to do work promptly, and to the complete satisfaction of his customers.

Shawls Dyed from 30c. upwards, Clouds from 10c. up; Yarn 20c. per pound. All Dyed in the Latest Shades of Color. Give a call and you will be satisfied with his price and work.

Furs and Kid Gloves Cleaned, Feathers cleaned and dyed any shade. All kinds of goods cleaned, dyed and pressed on short notice.

Thanking my friends for their liberal patronage in the past, I would solicit a continuance of the same. **J. MONTGOMERY, Water-st., Napanee.**

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Subscribed Capital.....\$9,260,000
Assets, Cash and Invested Fund.. 2,605,000

Deposited with Government of Canada for the protection of policy holders in Canada, \$100,000.

All losses paid at head office in Toronto without reference to England, and claims promptly settled. Property insured against Lightning.

THE SOVEREIGN FIRE INSURANCE Co

Capital - - - \$600,000.

Deposited with the Government over \$122,497.72 for the security of policy holders.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent, Office 200 South side Dundas-st., Napanee.

POTTER & WILLIAMS.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Adjoining the Brisco House.

Some Military Inve

A curious proposal was submitted back to the Ordnance by an officer of experience. The set out with abundance of some 30 pages of foolscap. I to annul the effects of rifle fire the soldier in a suit of armor; infantrymen were to go into the living embodiments of the ed but mail-clad warriors upon the shelves of the University and the Tower, look from the distance of mediæval new armor was to be of a stout, composed partly of steel Cape buffalo hide, a substance of extreme tenacity. It had that at 100 yards 3-26 of an infidel a Martini-Henry bullet calculation the inventor made using steel to protect the vital cover the non-vital parts as be made quasi-invulnerable to out imposing too great a weight. But—and it is a very big but man to carry his armor, it was necessary to relieve him of all he needed rifle and cartridges. "And do?" says the inventor; "you that for him in carts; that is the order of transport arrangements, a committee considering adding, "And still more a report disarrangement." Grand soldier has been made invulnerable do you undertake to give. One great desideratum being an army of transport as many you would double or treble the portions if the soldier's skits were to wheeled carriages. Perhaps with the wheel would see heresy. The designer, of course, his calculations to be disturbed which he would consider of quence as compared with the be got out of his invention. very logically that in a stand between an invulnerable bat only vulnerable perhaps in another simply flesh-cased, the former would be indefinitely their persons more secure, and a matter of certainty. And, resolved into an affair where they meet on a flat, confined within gram between high walls, we prefer being in the ranks of ables. It is plain that flesh and simple would stand no was Louis Napoleon's view with 4,000 iron breastplates to be Crimea for the use of the guard imagination his victorious troops over the Russian parapets, so ping peppered through the mass sweeping on resistless giving way on all sides as the hail of bullets turned aside permeables of the stormers. Nicholas mocked when he heard scheme, and said his soldiers armor, and the French General thought it advisable to leave them in store until after the assault. The objections to pro-

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Business Cards.

P. E. R. MILLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, Switzerville 16-ly

GEO. B. SILLS, LICENSE INSPECTOR for the License District of Lennox. Office in Mr. S. Gibson's Law office, Grange Block. 18-ly

R. J. GIRVIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates, Commissioner in B. R. Agent Standard Insurance Co., Hamilton. Stella P.O., Amherst Isl. 51-ly

JAMES STORMS, WILTON,

AUCTIONEER.

Goods sold on commission; also sales of land, farm stock, &c., attended to on reasonable terms. Correspondence solicited. 52-ly

M. J. BUTLER, PROVINCIAL LAND Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Office, &c. East End of Grange Block.

W. F. HALL, AGENT CANADA FIRE and Marine, Lancashire and Liverpool, and London and Globe Insurance Companies. Office, Napanee Paper Co., John-st.

JAMES AYLSWORTH, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses, Tamworth.

C. L. ROGERS, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates, Conveyancer, etc., Bath, Ont.

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LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

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FIRST CLASS RIGS.

MODERATE CHARGES.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

The largest and most complete factory in the Dominion. Highest honors ever awarded to any maker in the world.

The Dominion Pianos and Organs

Are the best in the market and will be sold at the lowest possible advance on cost. As I buy my Organs and Pianos for cash I am able to give purchasers the better bargains.

E. R. SHOREY

General Agent for Napanee and vicinity.

Instruments kept constantly on hand at his residence, Isabella-st., near G.T.R. Station.

LARDINE

MACHINE OIL

BEST OIL IN EXISTENCE FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

First Prizes, Diplomas, etc., at all exhibitions in the Dominion since 1878.

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Manufactured solely by

McCOLL BROS. & Co., Toronto,
And for sale by all the principal druggists and hardware merchants.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

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Have opened a blacksmith shop in the premises vacated by R. J. WALES.

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Product of Precious

The annual statement of the Gold and Silver of the United States of Wells, Fargo & Co. which company nearly all the Pacific coast is transported, yield of the Pacific coast is as over \$92,000,000, proportions as follows:

	Per cent
Gold.....	32.76
Silver.....	54.2
Copper.....	4.3
Lead.....	8.6

Total.....100.0

The sources of the above some 13 American States at the west coast of Mexico Columbia; but the credits of the latter points, amounting to late simply to the receipts of Francisco from these sources production of the respective probable, however, that most Columbia gold finds its outlet to Mexico. Mexico sends considerable New Orleans. A large increase of mines in Mexico is confined in the near future, now the penetrating various sections.

The yield of gold last year was reported during the last while on the other hand the was the largest. The gold produced 75 per cent. of what it was last year. The yield of silver in this country was larger than it was last year.

for the License District of Lennox.
Office in Mr. S. Gibson's Law office, Grange
Block. 18-ly

J. GIRVIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
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Hotel Cards.

BRISCO HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

T. HOLBROOK, (late of the Queen's Tren-
ton,) proprietor. First-class in every re-
spect. Excellent stables and sheds. 37-ly.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mair's Machine Shop.

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of
Machinery repaired on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, opposite the old City
Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Sts.

THE WILLIAMS SINGER SEWING MACHINE

These Machines have justly won for them-
selves the approval and commendation of the
Canadian public, as being the most durable and
easily managed Sewing Machine now made;
never out of order, if kept clean; is capable of
doing the largest range of work, from the fin-
est to the coarsest, runs light and easy, and al-
most noiseless; it embraces more points of ex-
cellence and is nearer perfect than any other
sewing machine now in the market.

Also the Wanzer C,

An excellent Machine and almost NOISELESS

Sewing Machine of all makes repaired.

All kinds of Needles, and Oil kept in stock.
Call and see the machine work.

WEBSTER & BOYES,

Carriage Makers, No 116 Dundas St., Napanee.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

The largest and most complete factory in
the Dominion. Highest honors ever award-
ed to any maker in the world.

The Dominion Pianos and Organs

Are the best in the market and will be sold
at the lowest possible advance on cost. As
I buy my Organs and Pianos for cash I am
able to give purchasers the better bargains.

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POTTER & WILLIAMS.

Have opened a blacksmith shop in the
premises vacated by R. J. WALES,

DUNDAS STREET,

And having a staff of skilled workmen are
prepared to do general

Blacksmithing and Horse-Shoeing
in the best possible manner and on shortest
notice.

Horse-Shoeing will Receive Special
Attention.

NATIONAL
PILLS

SUGAR COATED.
PURELY
VEGETABLE

Highly recommended for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Loss of Memory, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any illness arising from the Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys. They are safe, mild and thorough in their action. From 1 to 3 pills a dose.

PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

It is a poor look out for us sojourners in
Canada if we are to have the snow flea add-
ed to all our troubles, and that at the
season when there is usually a sort of rest
from the torture of vermin. Perhaps there
may be some plan hit upon to make some of
these pests mutually destructive.

crossed the Irish Channel, with more success in methods to vulnerable timid process-servers.—*The view.*

Product of Precious

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Total.....	100.

The sources of the above
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late simply to the receipts
Francisco from these source
production of the respective
probable, however, that Mexico
Columbia gold finds its out-
cisco. Mexico sends consid-
New Orleans. A large incre-
of mines in Mexico is con-
in the near future, now the
penetrating various sections

The yield of gold last year
est reported during the last
while on the other hand the
was the largest. The gold
75 per cent. of what it was.
The yield of silver in this
cent. larger than it was.
The yield of lead in 1882
larger than for any previous
yield of copper shows a gain
000,000. Most of the copper
and Colorado.

Humboldt's "Essai Politi-
the mines of Mexico, of or
spots, yielded between the
1805, \$2,027,952,000.

Silver mining can be tra-
into antiquity as written
time of Abraham, Moses an-
was used, and the same ma-
Egyptians, the Greeks, an-
There were silver coins 895
mans employed 25,000 men
the Carthaginians, 40,000 n-
of Spain. Hannibal took
£500,000 a year; Cato as m-
and Helvetius twice as m-
says: "The nations su-
Persians, except the India-
paid a yearly tribute of
silver."

Pliny says that in his tim-
Spain were penetrated a n-
According to Prescott, the
Atahulpa, made prisoner,
pay for his liberty the value
gold, and 51,610 marks, or
pounds troy silver. From
great silver mines of Pasco,
ca, melted 4,967,710 pounds
silver mines of Bolivia and P-
their discovery by the Spa-

Some Military Inventors.

His proposal was submitted a short time to the Ordnance Department by one of experience. The scheme was full of logic, and filled with pages of foolscap. It was proposed to shield the effects of rifle fire by clothing armor in a suit of armor. The British men were to go into battle before the embodiments of those straw-stuff-nail-clad warriors who, arrayed in the towers of the United Service Institution and the Tower, look down upon us from the distance of mediæval times. The armor was to be of a superior description, composed partly of steel and partly of a substance which possessed great tenacity. It has been proved that 10 yards 3.26 of an inch of steel will stop a Martini-Henry bullet; and upon this the inventor made out that by armor to protect the vital, and hide the non-vital parts a soldier might be almost invulnerable to rifle fire without being too great a weight upon him. It is a very big but—to enable the soldier to carry his armor, it would be necessary to relieve him of all he now carries, except cartridges. "And what if you relieve the inventor; 'you can carry all your armor in carts; that is simply a transportation arrangement.' We can commit ourselves considering the subject. 'And still more a matter of transportation.' Granted that your armor has been made invulnerable, how can you undertake to give him mobility? The desideratum being to disencumber the armor of transport as much as possible, I double or treble the existing protection of the soldier's kit were transferred to carriages. Perhaps our friend the wheel would see here his opportunist designer, of course, did not suffer objections to be disturbed by questions which would consider of trivial consequences compared with the advantages to be derived from his invention. He reasoned logically that in a stand up fight between an invulnerable battalion, or one invulnerable perhaps in the heel, and an army flesh-cased, the feelings of the invulnerable would be indefinitely more serene, more secure, and their victory of certainty. And, if war could be reduced to an affair where opponents could stand flat, confined within a parallelogram high walls, we should all of us being in the ranks of the invulnerable plain that flesh and blood pure would stand no chance. This was Napoleon's view when he caused his breastplates to be sent to the front for the use of the guard. He saw in his victorious troops swarming over Russian parapets, some few dropped through the legs, but the enemy being on resistlessly, the enemy on all sides as they found their bullets turned aside by the armor of the stormers. The Emperor was shocked when he heard of his rival's aid said his soldiers did not need the French Generals themselves to be advisable to leave the breastplates until after the assault had been defeated. The objections to putting an army

quantity of silver equal in value to £506,220,000. The Grand Potosi, of Bolivia, was discovered in 1545. Since then it has produced £244,000,000 in silver.

Aid of Machinery to Labor.

Labor is a natural burden upon humanity; yet is the key which unlocks the storehouse of wealth, convenience and luxury. By the use of invented and applied machinery muscular work is greatly relieved, and results cheaply and extensively obtained. In all this, however, intelligent skill is not supplanted; but rather there is a wider field created for the same, and more and more does it come into demand as the facilities for production multiply. Man, of course, may exist as our forefathers did, living in a rude and limited way on the necessities of life, and even these secured only at the expense of oppressive toil; but, as improvements are made, and varied and enlarged benefits flow therefrom, he rises in the scale of being, and the sphere of life is extended. The easy supply of want in any direction only begets efforts in others; and as matters thus progress, instead of the demand for useful industry being diminished, there is more and more inducement to laborers to employ themselves with the exercise of every faculty.

It is a mistaken view, therefore, to imagine that there is the least tendency in the use of machinery to supersede the necessity of workmen, and take from them all opportunity to labor. Their skilful hands, discerning eyes, and intelligent brains are surely destined to find an ever widening field. Of course, the worker must not remain stationary, content to live and die an antiquated fossil, while all the world about him is changing and progressing. What he once did painfully and slowly with the hands alone he must now more abundantly accomplish through the agency of labor-saving devices and tools. Society has need of more production, and will only be satisfied with even more and more. With its prosperity and progress the laborer shares; and to-day he has more of the comforts and luxuries of life than were enjoyed by kings a hundred years ago. The prejudice against improvement, and the jealousy against capital and associations in their efforts to manage and direct production into more efficient and beneficial channels should disappear. As changes occur, old ruts should be promptly abandoned. By adapting himself to circumstances as they are thrust upon him, there is not a man who cannot succeed and find a market for his labor far beyond his ability to supply.—*Dubuque Trade Journal*.

The English, Irish and Scotch.

Looking at the population of the three kingdoms, it may easily be perceived that there is a considerable difference amongst them with respect to temperament. The Irish are gay, ardent; the Scotch are comparatively cool, steady and cautious; the English are, perhaps, a fair average between the two. We remember it was not inelegantly observed by a friend, that an Englishman thinks and speaks; a Scotchman thinks

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

Alpi, the highest mountain in the Philippines, is 10,824 feet high. It is a volcano. Only recently it has been ascended by scientific explorers.

Basic slags, incidental products of the Bessemer process, are to be introduced as agents for purifying the sewage of cities by Mr. Nenjeuen, of Leige.

Dogs belonging to the aborigines and those kept by Europeans in South Africa are bitterly hostile to each other. A straggler almost invariably loses his life.

In the Elm Colliery, Ryckley, Wales, a mineral oil has been discovered which yields a very bright flame with very little smoke. As yet it is not known how valuable it may be commercially.

From a study of the maximum temperatures naturally occurring, Mr. L. Lieberman says that a mineral oil the flashing point of which exceeds 60° may be safely used in all parts of Europe.

If Prof. Kolbe is to be believed, an atmosphere of carbonic acid gas will preserve beef sound and of good flavor for some weeks, but mutton treated in the same way turns offensive in the short space of eight days.

In Lyons, France, the cold bath method of treating typhoid fever has been adopted with marked success. In the civil hospitals the death-rate was reduced from 26 to 9 per cent., and in private practice 1 or 2 per cent.

A monument to the late eminent astronomer Father Secchi is to be erected in Rome. The main portion of the structure as designed by Prinzi is of the meteorological nature. Surmounting it will be a statue of the great scientist.

The Belgium Photographic Society proposes to hold an exhibition in the galleries of the Palais de Beaux Arts from August to October. Works must be sent in before the 15th of next July in order to receive proper attention.

The objectionable practice of mixing the refuse of vegetables with ashes still prevails in spite of all warnings. It would seem that an epidemic—a veritable plague—was required to make the people in general observe ordinary precautions.

The retreat of vegetation from the polar regions is attributed by M. M. Rey de Morando to the gradual decrease of the diameter of the sun. He thinks that the great centre of our system was once large enough to send its rays at the same time over both poles.

Excision of the knee-joint has been performed in Italy 45 times. Thirty nine of the cases were for disease, five for angular ankylosis, and one for traumatic lesion. Thirty two of the patients recovered, nine of them died, and secondary amputations were performed on the other five.

In a paper on the vertebrates of the Adirondack region Dr. C. H. Merriam says that a panther, unless very young, or when pursued by dogs, never climbs a tree; but it has a power of bounding or leaping which is remarkable. It has been known

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Product of Precious Metals.

Annual statement of the Vice-President, Fargo & Co.'s Express by any nearly all the bullion on the coast is transported, gives the gross value of the Pacific coast mines for 1882, 2,000,000, proportioned as follows:

Per cent.	Total.
32.76	\$30,193,355
51.27	59,155,288
4.39	4,055,037
8.67	8,098,155
100.00	\$92,411,835

Percentages of the above bullion were from the American States and Territories, the coast of Mexico, and British Columbia, but the credits given to the two, amounting to \$3,204,286, relate to the receipts of bullion at San Francisco from these sources, and not to the value of the respective sections. It is, however, that most of the British bullion is sold finds its outlet at San Francisco sends considerable bullion to the States. A large increase in the yield of Mexico is confidently expected for the future, now that railroads are being built in various sections.

The value of gold last year was the smallest during the last thirty years,

stationary, content to live and die an antiquated fossil, while all the world about him is changing and progressing. What he once did painfully and slowly with the hands alone he must now more abundantly accomplish through the agency of labor-saving devices and tools. Society has need of more production, and will only be satisfied with even more and more. With its prosperity and progress the laborer shares; and to-day he has more of the comforts and luxuries of life than were enjoyed by kings a hundred years ago. The prejudice against improvement, and the jealousy against capital and associations in their efforts to manage and direct production into more efficient and beneficial channels should disappear. As changes occur, old ruts should be promptly abandoned. By adapting himself to circumstances as they are thrust upon him, there is not a man who cannot succeed and find a market for his labor far beyond his ability to supply.—*Dubuque Trade Journal*.

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How to Dispose of Mongrel Pups.

A citizen of Paducah, Ky., recently became possessed of a litter of pups of a worthless breed, but, being a humane man, was averse to slaughtering them. So he proposed to the captain of a steamer that he should take them up the Tennessee river and try to give them away. The captain told the owner to put them in a basket, cover it with mosquito netting, and invoice them to

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An apparatus, invented by Mr. W. Raydt, for extinguishing fires consists of an iron cylinder which is filled with carbonic acid and a large vessel filled with water, which is placed in connection with the iron cylinder in such a way that the carbonic acid shall stream through the water when the apparatus is to be used. The Berlin Fire Department is well satisfied with its effects.

"Water-back" explosions are now in order, with the usual amount of loss of life and property. There is but one remedy. The persons who are hired to insure a proper circulation of water in a house should be made to understand by some exemplary punishments that the primary duty of a plumber is not to make and collect a large bill. Convictions for manslaughter, with fines, would soon make a large class of so-called accidents in households comfortably infrequent.

There seems to be a general opinion among naval engineers that no iron passenger steam-ship can be said to be constructed upon the best design which insures safety in case of collision or running upon a rock unless she is provided with a double bottom. But the space which is thus taken up is under existing laws measured as tonnage-carrying area, and there is practically a premium for the neglect of an essential means of security. Few ship owners like to be taxed for a costly effort in itself to preserve the life of others.

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's "Essai Politique" states that Mexico, of only a few central ed between the conquest and 952,000.

ning can be traced as far back ty as written history. In the ham, Moses and Solomon silver id the same may be said of the the Greeks, and the Romans. silver coins 895 B. C. The Ro- ved 25,000 men in a single mine; anians, 40,000 men in the mines Hannibal took from one mine ear; Cato as much from mines, us twice as much. Herodotus e nations subdued by the cept the Indies and Antioch, rly tribute of \$3,000,000 in

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Electric Motors in Mines.

A novel application of the electrical trans- mission of power has been made at the Trafalgar Collieries, Forest of Dean, Eng- land. A pump in the underground work- ings is driven by an electric motor, the cur- rent, generated by a dynamo machine at the surface, being led down the shaft and along the workings a distance of 500 yards. The drainage water of the deep workings is raised by the electric pump 115 feet verti- cally and forced through 500 yards of piping to the bottom of the shaft, whence it is raised by steam pumps to the surface of the ground. The workings of the electric pump is said to be very satisfactory.

Destruction of Ants.

A correspondent in the *Tropical Agricul- turist* says: Take a white china plate and spread a thin covering of common lard over it; place it on the floor or shelf infested by the troublesome insects, and you will be pleased with the result. Stirring them up every morning is all that is required to set the trap again.

for extinguishing fires consists of an iron cylinder which is filled with carbonic acid and a large vessel filled with water, which is placed in connection with the iron cy- linder in such a way that the carbonic acid shall stream through the water when the apparatus is to be used. The Ber- lin Fire Department is well satisfied with its effects.

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We have always had the idea that the English, when they went to Egypt, went to stay. They may not have formed that de- liberate intention, but they *did* believe in doing what they went for in a thorough, workmanlike fashion, and if, in order to their doing this, they had to stay or even to take possession of the country, they were quite prepared for the eventuality. Neither individuals nor nations can say definitely what they will do in certain cases. They have largely to be guided by circumstances, and now it seems that those circumstances are such, according to Lord Dufferin, that the idea of getting out of Egypt for a long time is not to be thought of. There is not in the country material to form a stable, energetic government, and England has either to take possession of the country out- right and govern it as it ought to be, or manage it till it can create such a govern- ment, and that in the most favorable cir- cumstances, is not to be done in one year, aye, or in ten. Far better just annex it at once. It is the best thing for all parties. The sick man is getting always sicker and sicker, and there is no nation so well able to give Egypt what it needs, a stable and honest government. Why then not set about it at once? It will have to come to that, and it may just as well sooner as later.

There can be little doubt about the fact that the school hours, especially for very young children, are far too long. It is simply cruelty to keep the wee little mor- sels for so long a time confined up in a school room. In fact, it only turns the school in- to a nursery where the children are kept out of mischief that their mothers may have some quiet. Far better have regular nurseries, if it is thought desirable.

THE PHOENIX PARK CRIME.

The Assassins Identified and the Story Told.

Kavanagh Turns Informer—Carey, Brady, Kelly, and Delaney, the Murderers—The Field Murderer.

The Kilmainham Court-room Dublin, was again crowded with privileged spectators, including many ladies. Among those present were Mr. Jenkinson, Director of the Irish Criminal Investigation Department, and Mr. Courtenay E. Boyle, Private Secretary to Lord Lieutenant Spencer. The clerk read out the names of 13 prisoners, as follows: Joseph Brady, Timothy Kelly, James Carey, the Town Councillor; the carman Fitzharris, alias "the Goat;" Lawrence Hanlon, Joseph Mullett, James Mullett, Edward O'Brien, William Maroney, Daniel Curley, Daniel Delaney, Thomas Doyle and Fagan. The 13 are all charged with conspiracy to murder Mr. Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish and to attack Field.

It had become known that Michael Kavanagh, the carman, had turned informer and would be the first witness examined. There was great excitement accordingly when Kavanagh was placed in the witness seat. Kavanagh apparently

LABORED UNDER CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT.

He deposed that on the 6th of May last he was at the Royal Oak public house, in Park-gate street. He was engaged by four men—Brady and Kelley and two strangers. Brady here uttered a loud guttural threat, but no distinct words were heard. There was no laughter among the prisoners when Kavanagh identified them. Kavanagh then pointed to Patrick Delaney as another of the men present. He drove the four men into the park by the Island Bridge gate to the Phoenix monument and along the main road to the Gough monument, and they there got down. They said there was no signs of "Skin the Goat," meaning James Fitzharris. The witness saw him with a cab coming from an opposite direction, and saw four men alight from the cab. Kavanagh identified Fitzharris as the driver of the cab. The cab stayed a long way up the road, with the horse's head turned toward Dublin. James Carey and Daniel Delaney were on the seats at the side of the road in the park. Delaney said they were watching the Chief Secretary. After the men had alighted he put a nose-bag on his horse while waiting. He heard a person speak to James Carey. Delaney afterward instructed him (Kavanagh) to look sharp and be ready to start. Upon this he drove to the waiting group, which included some persons he did not know. James Carey and Delaney, who had come back on the car from the place where it was waiting, jumped down and joined the group. A few minutes later he saw Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke approaching arm in arm. Some one among those he drove said

THE TALL MAN WAS TO BE ASSASSINATED. Kavanagh was then ordered to go further

shake Kavanagh's evidence by asking him questions concerning interviews at the Castle and the money promised him, but he did not apparently produce much impression. Kavanagh identified Fagan as an associate of the assassins.

During the reading of his deposition Kavanagh leaned back in his seat, resting his head on his hand, with a dogged expression of countenance.

A carman was now called, who confirmed the statement of his having passed Kavanagh's car in the park.

Samuel Jacob, who was formerly a witness at the inquest, deposed at seeing the struggle in the park at a distance of 50 yards. He saw the assassins mount the car, and one of them afterward return and

STRIKE A PROSTRATE FORM.

He could not say whether four or five men were engaged. Jacob was unable to recognize any of the men in the car. Before the arrival of the bicyclists two men, one after another, came and looked at the bodies and walked away.

Independent witnesses swore to having seen Kavanagh previous to the Phoenix Park murders at the public houses he mentioned in his evidence as having visited before he drove to the park. George Motley, a hatter, of Capel street, Dublin, deposed that he saw Kavanagh on the 5th of May at Wren's public house which Kavanagh mentioned in his deposition.

Counsel for the Crown announced his intention to produce every tittle of evidence which would corroborate that of Kavanagh. The case was adjourned to Thursday next.

Kavanagh's evidence makes it certain that Mr. Burke was the first murdered, and that the plot was primarily against him. Kavanagh's evidence is felt to be conclusive. Little can be added to it, as the Crown will not accept the evidence of the actual participants. The prisoners evidently feel that the game is up. All of them now exhibit a defiant demeanor, except James Carey, who sits motionless gazing fixedly at the bench. The others move about, hold whispered conferences, and sometimes laugh. On Kavanagh identifying Delaney and Carey, the latter of whom he said he knew well, there was such a commotion in court that the magistrate threatened to clear it. Patrick Delaney is the convict sentenced to prison for an attempt on the life of Judge Lawson. He sat on a stool in the front of the dock.

SMILES BETWEEN SERVICES.

Yesterday a boy about 16 years old got a tumble on a coal-hole, and was evidently pretty badly hurt. On getting up he swore fluently, and a clergyman passing paused and asked him why he discoursed so irreverently, to which the lad replied that he was too big to cry, and, by hokey, he'd got to do something.

A Springfield Sunday-school boy caused a momentary sensation last week because of this speech, which he made as he tendered his usual contribution: "Here's my penny. Father hadn't any, and mother hadn't, so I took this out of the yeast cup. I was bound

AN ADVENTURESS'S

A Woman's Exploits Result in Suits for Heavy Damages.

Libel suits for \$90,000 each begun in King's County Sup against the Sun Printing and Company and the New York Times, by Howard S. Ingersoll, the celebrated Colonel Robe and manufacturer of rubber at Fulton-street, being the outcome of exploits in 1880 of Alice May, probably the most notorious adventuress of modern times.

In an interview with a Morning reporter Mr. Ingersoll gave the details of the case:—

"The woman Freeman came of business, No. 9 Barclay-st beginning of December, 1880, employment, but not thinking I would not engage her. A pitiful tale of having been shipwrecked having lost all her money, but that she was still heiress to a fortune. However, she must have employment for three months. She referred me to Dr. J. H. D. 14 Barclay street, who, she said, the family physician in England, had asked me to loan her three dollars. She did not seem to like the idea of her venture, and, after marks concerning the safety of the venture, I thought you looked like a gentleman," and left apparently. "I did not see her again until 14, when, at the bottom of the street to my office, the woman, veiled me, and, without a word,

DASHED SOME RED PINK INTO MY FACE. I retreated. The Sun published a long account of being horsewhipped by Miss Freeman. She threw pepper in my eyes, and applying a lash studded with drawing blood at every stroke. It was used or seen, nor was the except in one or two instances. I followed the Illustrated Londoner, which produced the story, accompanied by a cut depicting the affair. I saw the papers retract the stories declined to do, and as my libel suffered from the publication brought these suits to recover damages.

"I subsequently caused the woman to rest, and on her trial sufficient had accumulated as to her note to convict her. She was sent to Island for one year and fined \$100. She served her term and was then released.

"The woman is a brunette, attractive face, possessing a brightening eye, and her form is good. She displays marked taste in her dress, is about thirty years of age, and maintains that she is but twenty.

"I have spent a great deal of time with Mr. Ingersoll, and much time at the inside history of this case, and I doubt if there is another case can show such a record. Her name was Ellen May Stanley. Having been a merchant named Freeman in 1876, she forged his cheque for

Kavanagh identified them. Kavanagh then pointed to Patrick Delaney as another of the men present. He drove the four men into the park by the Island Bridge gate to the Phoenix monument and along the main road to the Gough monument, and they there got down. They said there was no signs of "Skin the Goat," meaning James Fitzharris. The witness saw him with a cab coming from an opposite direction, and saw four men alight from the cab. Kavanagh identified Fitzharris as the driver of the cab. The cab stayed a long way up the road, with the horse's head turned toward Dublin. James Carey and Daniel Delaney were on the seats at the side of the road in the park. Delaney said they were watching the Chief Secretary. After the men had alighted he put a nose-bag on his horse while waiting. He heard a person speak to James Carey. Delaney afterward instructed him (Kavanagh) to look sharp and be ready to start. Upon this he drove to the waiting group, which included some persons he did not know. James Carey and Delaney, who had come back on the car from the place where it was waiting, jumped down and joined the group. A few minutes later he saw Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke approaching arm in arm. Some one among those he drove said

THE TALL MAN WAS TO BE ASSASSINATED.

Kavanagh was then ordered to go further away by some of the conspirators. As he did so witness heard some one, he could not tell who, repeat: "Mind, it is the tall man." As the gentlemen came along either Carey or Delaney raised a white handkerchief. While he was waiting a carman nicknamed "Nowt" passed him, driving a passenger named Nolan toward Dublin. He was also passed by some bicyclists. He was so near the scene of the assassination that he heard one of the victims cry "Oh!" On looking round he saw one gentleman fall, and saw that the other who had an umbrella, was lying on the ground. The four men he had driven to the park jumped on the car and he drove away. Brady sat on the right side of the car.

On driving from the scene of the murder they took a turn to the left, then crossed the bridge to the right along the Inchicore road. Delaney directed him where to drive. He drove rapidly until he reached Roundtown, three miles from the Park. Here Tim Kelly alighted. He then drove round to Leeson Park, stopping at a public house near Leeson Bridge. Brady there paid him £1 and dismissed him. On Sunday morning he met Brady again at Townsend street and received £2. Brady afterward bought harness for him. He allowed the car to remain as it was for some time; afterward he had it painted; his mare was dark brown.

On the night Mr. Field was attacked Kavanagh was on the College street stand. Joe Brady again engaged him. They drove into Fleet street. Delaney then got on the car, and they drove to Hardwick street, where they alighted. They told him to wait. While waiting Kelley and Lawrence Hanlon came up. Kelly lost his hat when he mounted on the car after the attack on Field. They fled by a circuitous route. In Townsend street Kelly bought another hat. At the gas-works Brady and Kavanagh wrangled some kind of swords in paper

nagh's evidence is felt to be conclusive. Little can be added to it, as the Crown will not accept the evidence of the actual participants. The prisoners evidently feel that the game is up. All of them now exhibit a defiant demeanor, except James Carey, who sits motionless gazing fixedly at the bench. The others move about, hold whispered conferences, and sometimes laugh. On Kavanagh identifying Delaney and Carey, the latter of whom he said he knew well, there was such a commotion in court that the magistrate threatened to clear it. Patrick Delaney is the convict sentenced to prison for an attempt on the life of Judge Lawson. He sat on a stool in the front of the dock.

SMILES BETWEEN SERVICES.

Yesterday a boy about 16 years old got a tumble on a coal-hole, and was evidently pretty badly hurt. On getting up he swore fluently, and a clergyman passing paused and asked him why he discoursed so irreligiously, to which the lad replied that he was too big to cry, and, by hokey, he'd got to do something.

A Springfield Sunday-school boy caused a momentary sensation last week because of this speech, which he made as he tendered his usual contribution: "Here's my penny. Father hadn't any, and mother hadn't, so I took this out of the yeast cup. I was bound to bring one, even if we had to go without yeast."

Somebody tells the story of the late venerable President Ford, of the Bangor Theological Seminary, that on one occasion he delivered an almost interminable harangue in opposition to Darwinism, winding up with the question: "If we are monkeys where are our tails?" One of his tired auditors responded: "We have sat on them so long that they are all worn off."

The Rev. Whangdoodle Baxter recently met Jim Webster on the avenue. "What's de reason, James, dat I doesn't see yer at de church no moah?" asked Whangdoodle. "Bekase I wasn't dar, I recon." "But why wasn't you dar?" "I'll tell you, parson, perzactly how that am. Eber since since I stole dem turkeys outen your hen-coop I has done lost all confidence in myself."

A Pittsburg lawyer became a clergyman and tried his hand at preaching for awhile, but at last found it a failure. He looked around for some sphere of usefulness in which his talents might find a fair field for their exercise. After making several misfits, he procured a position as baggage smasher at the railroad station. In this he is said to magnify his office and conduct himself with becoming and acceptable energy.

It is the aside remarks that let in light upon men's characters. A worldly-minded Sunday-school superintendent, being about to go to Europe on business, addressed the school on the Sunday before his departure. He waxed fervent as he depicted the horrors of the sea voyage, the risk of life, the separation from friends and home, and the possibility that he would never see them again. "Oh, children," said he, "It is dreadful to think of. Nothing but money would induce me to do it."

The Czar's Devices.

the *Sun* published a long account of being horsewhipped by Miss I she threw pepper in my eyes, applying a lash studded with drawing blood at every stroke was used or seen, nor was this except in one or two instances. The first following the *Illustrated* produced the story, accompanied by a cut depicting the affair. I saw the papers retract the stories, declined to do, and as my sufferer from the publication brought these suits to recover damages.

"I subsequently caused the rest, and on her trial sufficient had accumulated as to her not to convict her. She was sent to the Island for one year and fined \$100. She served her term and was then released."

"The woman is a brunette with a very attractive face, possessing a brilliant eye, and her form is well proportioned, displaying marked taste in her dress. She is about thirty years of age, and maintains that she is but twenty."

"I have spent a great deal of time with Mr. Ingersoll, 'and much time at the inside history of this case, and I doubt if there is another case can show such a record. Her name was Ellen May Stanley. Having been a merchant named Freeman in 1876, she forged his cheques for \$10,000, and fled with a man named Roe, who remained with at Great Yarwood, February, 1879, when the officers discovered their whereabouts."

THEY SKIPPED ACROSS THE BORDER.

The woman next turned up in Toronto, where she entered the service of a family, the head of which eloped to Cleveland.

"She afterward came to New York, secured a situation in the office of the president of the New York Stock Exchange, leaving it at the end of five days, and attempted to blackmail him. Her victim was a Montclair, N. J. man, and then a well known lawyer in the Tribune building, whom she valued at \$1,000 and his gold watch. In 1880, she was married to a man named Morrison. After a brief marriage she obtained another position, and blackmailed a married man, in a rubber factory. She attempted to mail Mr. Henriques and J. R. Smith to the Stock Exchange but failed."

"Up to this time she had assumed the name of aliases, the best known being Mabel Carter, Margaret Waldron and Margaret Corteen."

"The day before her arrest for the first time, she had entered into an agreement to get married to a Daniel Gardiner, a young book-keeper in the same street, at which place she was Gardiner to a Mrs. Plume, a woman, who figured conspicuously in the horsewhipping affair in New York time previous."

SHE CALLED HER 'MAMMIE.'

She took Mackay to the District house and, showing him a packet

As the gentlemen came along either Carey or Delaney raised a white handkerchief. While he was waiting a carman nicknamed "Nowt" passed him, driving a passenger named Nolan toward Dublin. He was also passed by some bicyclists. He was so near the scene of the assassination that he heard one of the victims cry "Oh!" On looking round he saw one gentleman fall, and saw that the other who had an umbrella, was lying on the ground. The four men he had driven to the park jumped on the car and he drove away. Brady sat on the right side of the car.

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THREW THEM INTO THE BASIN.

Brady again paid for the car on this occasion. He (Kavanagh) had been twice in Phoenix Park before May 6th with the four men whom he drove on the day of the murders.

Kavanagh, replying to Mr. Murphy, Crown council, said that on the 6th of May he wore a white hat, but a man on the car, who is not in the prisoners' dock, changed with him, giving him a large brown one. This is important, as it is believed to furnish a clue to a murderer who has not been apprehended. Kavanagh further deposed that Fitzharris on one occasion told him that they were after Judge Lawson. Kavanagh said he became an informer on Thursday last. He had been sworn into the society by Kelly. The task assigned him was to drive the boys. Doyle was present when he was sworn into the society. He identified Doyle as having told him he must, the day after the swearing, drive anywhere they required. The prisoner, Doyle, thereupon exclaimed, "It's a lie." Doyle told him that Mr. James Mullett and a lot of big people were attached to the society. Upon Kavanagh entering into further details as to the various times he drove the assassins after the Phoenix Park murders Fitzharris called him a "liar."

Doyle, Patrick Delaney, and Fitzharris said that they had no questions to ask Kavanagh. Tim Kelly's counsel endeavored to

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The Czar's Devices.

A complete circumlocution office of mystification was devised for delaying plots and throwing dust in the eyes of conspirators. In one case, which has hitherto escaped record, the Nihilists were suspected of having driven a mine beneath the railway line from Gatschina to St. Petersburg. Under the pretense of a desire to recover an old telegraph wire said to have been lost thirty years ago (such was the story told by the official and copied by the non-official press), a large staff of workmen were employed to search for the hidden danger. Nothing, however, was found—not even the lost wire. In the meantime the Czar wished to pay one of his rare and rapid, but almost always nocturnal, visits to the capital. What was to be done? The police decided upon a ruse. The imperial railway carriage was ostentatiously brought from its shed, and as ostentatiously made to perform the journey between Gatschina and St. Petersburg on a date ostentatiously given as that of the emperor's arrival. The empty carriage arrived without accident, thus proving the safety of the line; and when the real journey took place a little time afterward, its secrecy was well kept, the czar travelling, in the most literal sense, "darkly and at dead of night."—*London Globe*.

A prize fighter should be paid in English money. The pounds are symbolic of his profession.

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SHE CALLED HER 'MAM'

She took Mackay to the Dow house and, showing him a package said, "This contains \$10,000, and it to you the moment we are married see that man Ingersoll is after must go away." Then producing a larger package, she said, "\$40,000 more which will enable Returning to his lodging, Mack friend, "Congratulate me, I am marry a rich heiress to-morrow. me to procure my wedding outfit no money he bought on time till but the next morning as the two fasting in a cheap restaurant, man was thunderstruck on reading prospective bride had been arrested charges preferred against her.

"She had corresponded with a mer of Chelsea, Wis., who sent her when he learned of her trouble imprisonment, he sold his farm for came here, resolved to liberate her. Finding he could not set her had a room in the prison tasteful for her comfort, but after a couple he learned her true history, and sold the furniture and returned sin.

"At the expiration of her term of imprisonment a Long Island man, childless, thought the woman had unjustly, and taking compassion determined to adopt her. She had been installed in hold a couple of days, the wife's being aroused, she was forced. After she returned to her home

ADVENTURESS'S CAREER.

Exploits Result in two Libel Suits for Heavy Damages.

Suits for \$90,000 each have been filed in King's County Supreme Court, by the *Sun* Printing and Publishing Co. and the New York *Illustrated* against Howard S. Ingersoll, cousin of the late Colonel Robert Ingersoll, lecturer of rubber stamps at 155 West 28th St., being the outcome of the case of Alice May Freeman, the most notorious and daring of modern times.

Interview with a *Morning Journal* reporter. Ingersoll gave the following case:—

Man Freeman came to my place, No. 9 Barclay-street, in the month of December, 1880, in quest of work, but not thinking her command could not engage her. She told me of having been shipwrecked and lost all her money, about £40,000, and was still heiress to a large estate, she must have some kind of support for three months at least. I sent her to Dr. J. H. Downs, of No. 10 Barclay-street, who, she said, had been physician in England. She asked him three dollars. I declined. She seemed to like the ill-success of her venture, and, after a few days, returning the safety of my money, she told you looked like a benevolent man and left apparently displeased. I did not see her again until December 1881, at the bottom of the stairs leading to the woman, veiled, approached me without a word,

SHED SOME RED PEPPER

She retreated. The next day she published a long account of my whipping by Miss Freeman, how red pepper in my eyes, subsequently lashed studded with twisted pins, blood at every stroke. No lash was seen, nor was the tale correct in two instances. On January 1882 the *Illustrated Times* reproduced the affair. I sought to have retract the stories, which they refused to do, and as my business had failed on the publication, I have been obliged to sue to recover damages.

Recently caused the woman's arrest on her trial sufficient evidence related as to her notorious career. She was sent to Blackwell's Prison one year and fined \$250. She was then released.

Man is a brunette, with an attractive, possessing a bright and fascinating and her form is graceful, she has marked taste in her dress. She is thirty years of age, although she says she is but twenty.

Spent a great deal of money," said she, "and much time in getting the history of this adventuress, if there is another woman who can match a record. Her maiden name was Stanley. Having lived with the named Freeman in London in 1880, he signed his cheque for £2,000. She

street, where Mrs. Plume lived, she assumed a tragic attitude and exclaimed: 'When they sent me to prison they called me a desperate and cold-blooded adventuress. Perhaps I was, and I am a devil incarnate now.'

"Before her imprisonment she met here a sporting man, named Arthur Cummings, alias Chambers, who subsequently removed to Denver, Colorado. She kept up a correspondence with him and he at one time sent her \$300. When she found that her game here was about played out she left for the west, bringing up in Chicago, where she was married to a Mr. Harrison, with whom she lived but ten days, and after fleecing her husband out of \$3,000 and some jewellery, departed thence, being last heard from in Denver, where she is at present living with Chambers.—*New York Morning Journal*.

How Can the Brain Rest?

BY CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

I am not very much of a physiologist, and at the risk of incurring a smile of pity or derision from those who consider themselves learned in its science of Physiology, I will state that, in the present imperfect state, I have not very large respect for it. Now, there's Anatomy; you know something for certain about it; the number, size, weight, texture, and situation of the bones, muscles, cords, tendons and different organs of the body can be demonstrated, and, of course, inferences can be drawn regarding their uses and treatment in many particulars. In others there has been a great deal of guess-work done, and in no regard have guesses been more prolific than regarding the brain, unless it may be the much-abused stomach and liver.

The question asked at the beginning is one that has many times presented itself for my consideration. For many years past there has been a vast amount of preaching to people about over-working their brains; and as I lay down trying to take an hour's rest, and, in accordance with my physical requirements, working tremendously hard to stop thinking, the thought came to me—and I had to think it—why not stop breathing to rest the lungs?

The chain of thought which followed may not be original. I do not know. It was new to me, and affords me great consolation; for I must confess this idea of stopping thinking to rest the brain has always been repugnant to me.

We breathe with the lungs, but the lungs do not produce the air we breathe; they simply breathe it, and that without any conscious volition on our part, excepting at times when we find it beneficial to refresh our lungs by drawing in an extra quantity.

Some say we think with the stomach, and perhaps dyspeptics do. Ordinarily, however, I suppose we think with the brain, but the brain does not produce the thought we think. It simply thinks it, and that, usually, without any conscious volition on our part.

Now, let us carry the parallel farther; Suppose a person of large lung capacity confined in a small room. The air of the room soon becomes vitiated and injurious to the lungs. Shall we say to that person, "You

In a Chinese Theatre.

There are two Chinese theatres in full blast, the only ones in America. It was our particular experience to visit one. The audience was composed principally of men, who sat with their hats on. Some of them smoked cigarettes, and others were eating pieces of sugar-cane, which, next to rice, is a source of great enjoyment to the Chinaman. A vender of sweetmeats went quietly about with his basket on his head, and seemed to do a thriving business. In the gallery, apart from the rest, were the Chinese women. There were a dozen or more of them, and one fair damsel had a very small chub of a baby. The Chinese baby, by the way, is a thing of beauty, but unfortunately its beauty disappears in a few years. On the rear of the stage was the orchestra, composed of five musicians. The music, or rather the noise, was a regular clatter, bang, squeak, all together and separately at intervals. There was no stage curtain or flies. The accessories were decidedly primitive, and what few were used simply suggested the idea intended. Much more can be said of the acting. It was truly exciting. Women never take part in the performance. Their characters are assumed by men, and it was surprising how apt their imitations were. The performance was semi-operatic, pantomimic, comic in parts, and tragic at the end. The audience seemed interested, but entirely undemonstrative. Only when something funny was said or done did their childlike faces broaden with smiles. To convey the idea of an apple orchard, a limb of a tree with two apples tied on it was fastened to a step-ladder. During the scene when the hero and heroine were conspiring to remove a woman superfluous to their idea of happiness, a man got up into this apple tree. It was dark, so he has to listen. Soon the woman was stabbed, and the necessity of burying her came quickly. A pretended hole was cut with a wooden hoe, near the apple tree. The man up the tree was on the alert. The corpse was then taken to the grave, but her feet went up. This was frightful. These were put down, and then her head went up. Finally, the hero held her head, and the heroine her feet, and thus they held her and pretended to throw dirt over the corpse. In a moment the corpse got up and walked off. The man in the tree now made good use of the apples by pelting the murders. Amid great fright and consternation they ran away. Our apple-tree detective now came down from his perch and picked up the dagger and other evidences of guilt of the conspirators, and concealed them about his person. The reader can imagine the rest. The conceptions of the characters taken were well carried out, and the interest became more thrilling as the play advanced. We understood that the play would consume a week, from 4 to 12 o'clock each day; so after we had witnessed the curious performance for an hour longer, and had seen the murderess tormented by the devil and punished by law, we withdrew.

FASHION NOTES.

Linen collars are straight clerical bands. Sleeves have a tendency to bouffant.

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ly be more absurd than for us to say of per-
sons who have exhausted the brain in a cer-
tain round of thought, that they must stop
thinking. What do we say to persons
whose lungs have been weakened or diseased
by breathing the same air over and over?
We tell them to breathe fresh air, not to
stop breathing.

The world is as full of thought as it is of
air. The one is appropriated by the lungs,
the other by the brain. Now, suppose a
person of large brain capacity, confined by
circumstances to a limited range of thought.
The brain will become restive, weakened,
diseased. What should the remedy be?
Not less thought, but fresh thought—all the
thought the brain chooses to think—just as
we give a change of air to the lungs, and all
the air they will breathe. Not dead; vitiat-
ed, unclean, dark and cheerless thoughts,
not thoughts that have been through and
through the brain till it has extracted all
the good they could furnish, but live, fresh,
pure, hopeful, new thought, from which the
brain can gather to itself strength and sus-
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nessed the curious performance for an hour
longer, and had seen the murderess torment-
ed by the devil and punished by law, we with-
drew.

FASHION NOTES.

Linen collars are straight clerical bands.

Sleeves have a tendency to bouffant
tops.

Heels of the most fashionable shoe are
low.

Velvet basques grow more and more in
favor.

English styles obtain much recognition in
Paris.

Electric beaded Jerseys are among Paris
novelties.

Flowers are worn in profusion on Paris
ball dresses.

In Paris, shoes and stockings must match
the dress.

We will have another season of embroidery
and lace.

Printed Chinese crapes appear among the
new goods.

Pompons have a permanent hold on fash-
ionable favor.

Hoops, crinoline and neglected underwear
go together.

Nun's veiling will be as popular as ever
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Ombre, or shaded, effects appear in the
new French goods.

The combination costume retains its place
in spring styles.

Birds are a conspicuous figure in the de-
signs of new satteens.

The evanescent fashion of silk undercloth-
ing has disappeared.

Every lady must have a velvet dress this

air whereabouts, and
IPPED ACROSS THE WATER.

next turned up in Quebec,
a few days she went to
re she entered the employ of
head of which eloped with her

ward came to New York and
uation in the family of the
he New York Stock Exchange,
the end of five days, when she
blackmail him. Her next
Montclair, N. J., gentleman,
well known lawyer in the
ing, whom she victimized out
his gold watch. On February
she was married to William
fter a brief married life she
her position, and subsequently
a married man, foreman in a
y. She attempted to black-
riques and J. R. Keene, of the
ge but failed.
s time she had assumed a num-
the best known of which are
r, Margaret Walton, Maggie
Margaret Corteer."

before her arrest for her assault
d entered into an engagement
ed to a Daniel Mackay and
a on the following day. She
rried and living with Henry
oung book-keeper, at 59 Down-
which place she introduced
a Mrs. Plume, a gray-haired
figured conspicuously in a
g affair in New Orleans some

ALLED HER 'MAMMA.'

ackay to the Dowling street
owing him a package tied up,
ntains \$10,000, and I will give
moment we are married. You
n Ingersoll is after me and I
y.' Then producing another
ackage, she said, 'Here are
which will enable us to live.'
his lodging, Mackay said to a
ratulate me, I am going to
heirest to-morrow. Come with
my wedding outfit." Having
bought on time till to-morrow,
morning as the two sat break-
cheap restaurant, the young
derstruck on reading that his
ride had been arrested and the
red against her.

corresponded with a young far-
a, Wis., who sent her \$75, and
rned of her trouble and im-
ie sold his farm for \$5,000 and
esolved to liberate and marry
; he could not set her free, he
the prison tastefully furnished
rt, but after a couple of days
r true history, and then he
ture and returned to Wiscon-

xpiration of her term of im-
Long Island man, wealthy and
ught the woman had suffered
l taking compassion on her,
to adopt her but after
en installed in the house-
of days, the wife's suspicions
d, she was forced to leave.
urned to her home in Downing

ly be more absurd than for us to say of per-
sons who have exhausted the brain in a cer-
tain round of thought, that they must stop
thinking. What do we say to persons
whose lungs have been weakened or diseased
by breathing the same air over and over?
We tell them to breathe fresh air, not to
stop breathing.

The world is as full of thought as it is of
air. The one is appropriated by the lungs,
the other by the brain. Now, suppose a
person of large brain capacity, confined by
circumstances to a limited range of thought.
The brain will become restive, weakened,
diseased. What should the remedy be?
Not less thought, but fresh thought—all the
thought the brain chooses to think—just as
we give a change of air to the lungs, and all
the air they will breathe. Not dead; vitiated,
unclean, dark and cheerless thoughts,
not thoughts that have been through and
through the brain till it has extracted all
the good they could furnish, but live, fresh,
pure, hopeful, new thought, from which the
brain can gather to itself strength and sus-
tenance, just as we would give to the lungs
air fresh from heaven, and not confine our-
selves in dampness and darkness and foul
miasm, and then hold our noses for fear it
will hurt us to breathe.

And now, believing I have made plain
my meaning, be it right or wrong, I will not
illustrate further. From this time on, un-
til I shall hear some more feasible plan than
I have yet heard for doing it, I shall not
try to stop thinking in order to rest my
brain.

It may be objected that the brain sleeps
and the lungs do not, but I believe even on
that point physiologists differ, and I shall
take the benefit of the disagreement.

Snow in San Francisco.

The old-timers were nonplussed, and
could not make it out. The Chinese were
aghast and paralyzed, and viewed the snow-
storm in the light of a phenomenon. Some
considered it a new kind of rain, and brave-
ly walked the streets with umbrellas
spread. But when the cold manifested it-
self the small dry-goods stores on Dupont
street did a regular land office business in
the sale of gloves. While the snowstorm
was at its height the reporter witnessed
Chinese squatting in the street with their
knees to their faces, and with open mouths
catching the flakes as they skurried to and
fro. The Chinese looked upon the snow as
an omen of evil, and attributed its appear-
ance to the numerous transcontinental rail-
roads that are being built with San Fran-
cisco as the western-most terminus.—*San
Francisco Chronicle.*

Imperial Mutton.

We were amused to hear that a party had
been invited to dine with the Grand Duke
Michael, to eat some English mutton, which
is considered a great delicacy at St. Peters-
burg. This turned out to be a poor sheep
my father sent over, which broke its leg
on the voyage from England, and had to be
killed immediately, but which we could not
use because the meat was bad; so it was
sold by our cook to the Grand Duke as a
great favor, but of course when the meat
came to table it was uneatable.—*Lady
Bloomfield's Reminiscences.*

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The evanescent fashion of silk undercloth-
ing has disappeared.

Every lady must have a velvet dress this
winter on the other side.

For evening dress the arms are completely
covered by the gloves.

Slippers with straps, or strapped shoes,
are for elegant house wear.

Large square neckerchiefs have almost
taken the place of fichus.

Black silk stockings, finely embroidered
in gold, are pretty novelties.

Underwear must be white, but stockings
are *de rigueur* colored or black.

Fine French cashmeres, in all shades of
color, are largely imported.

An English Attempt at Lynch Law.

Mob violence is by no means peculiar to
this country. The village of Hounslow, near
London, was lately the scene of something
not unlike an American lynching. This was
an incident of the Edwardes-Whitmarsh
case. Dr. Edwardes, a popular young physi-
cian, committed suicide, leaving a letter
which stated that a lying charge of dishon-
orable conduct had been brought against him
by a woman; that Dr. Whitmarsh, his
partner, had taken advantage of it to crowd
him out of a thriving practice, and con-
cluded with the words, "May God curse
Michael Whitmarsh." Edwardes had been
popular, and Whitmarsh was disliked. Day
after day there was rioting in Hounslow,
and Whitmarsh was forced to hide himself
and all his family. He was burned in effigy,
bricks were hurled through his windows un-
til not a pane of glass was left, his brough-
am was demolished, and preparations were
being made to burn his residence, when the
police finally restored order.

What kind of a picture frame represents
the request of a man who, having been given
a free ride, wants one for his father also?
Passe-partout.

LIBERAL PLATFORM.

Ontario's Territory shall remain intact.
Provincial Rights and Local Self-Government shall be maintained.
Economical administration of the Finances.
The present License Law shall not be repealed.
Equal Rights to all citizens.
Confederation not to be broken up.
A pure and just administration of the Laws.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES.

LENNOX,
GEORGE D. HAWLEY.

ADDINGTON,
H. M. DEROCHE.

The Napanee Express.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1883.

GRAND RALLY

To-night, of Mr. Hawley's supporters at the Central Committee Rooms, Perry Block, Dundas-st.

HON. OLIVER MOWAT AT NAPANEE.

We are pleased to be able to announce that the Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, will address the electors of Lennox in Napanee to-morrow (Saturday). The Hon. gentleman will speak in the Opera House first, and will probably afterwards address an overflow meeting in the Town Hall. It is also expected that several other prominent speakers will address the meetings. It is hoped that a very large number of the electors of the county will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing the talented leader of the Government discuss the issues of the campaign. Special arrangements will be made at the Opera House for the accommodation of ladies who would like to be present.

A LAST WORD.

The polling takes place on Tuesday next. The result will decide whether the Mowat Government which has so carefully and honestly husbanded our finances and legislated for the good of the people will continue to guide the ship of state in this province for the next four years. Present indications go to show that Mr. Mowat's majority will be fully as large as in the last House, if not

PROVINCIAL VS. DOMINION RIGHTS.

We will endeavour to give a brief outline of Dominion and Provincial Rights as severally set forth in the Act of Confederation, that people may know the rights they enjoy in the province and be the better prepared to assert them as loyal citizens in a hitherto free state. Subjoined are the respective rights of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of the Province of Ontario as given in the "British North American Act of 1867" from which this is quoted. It can be seen at a glance how far the powers of each House extend and what are their limitations, and from this you can form an idea as to how far the present Dominion Government have gone beyond their limit in Disallowing Provincial Bills.

Dominion Rights.

"Any matter coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this section shall not be deemed to come within the class of matters of a local or private nature, comprised in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces."

1. Public debt and property.
2. Regulation of trade and commerce.
3. Raising money for taxation.
4. Borrowing money on public credit.
5. Postal service.
6. The census and statistics.
7. Military service and defence.
8. Fixing salaries, &c., for all officers of the Government of Canada.
9. Beacons, buoys, light-houses, &c.
10. Navigation and shipping.
11. Quarantine, marine hospitals, &c.
12. Fisheries.
13. Ferries between provinces, and British and Foreign countries.
14. Currency and coinage.
15. Banking, paper money, &c.
16. Saving banks.
17. Weights and measures.
18. Mills of exchange, notes, &c.
19. Interest.
20. Legal tender.
21. Bankruptcy and insolvency.
22. Patents, &c.
23. Copyrights.
24. Indians and reserved lands for them.
25. Naturalization and Aliens.
26. Marriage and divorce.
27. Criminal law, except the constitution of courts of criminal jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters.
28. Maintenance, &c., of penitentiaries.
29. Such classes of subjects

Provincial Rights.

"In each province the Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next herein enumerated, that is to say:—

1. May amend the constitution of the province except as regards the office of Lieutenant-Governor.
2. Tax the province to raise a revenue for provincial purposes.
3. Borrowing of money on the credit of the province.
4. Establish the tenure and pay of provincial officers.
5. Management and sale of public land and timber in the province.
6. The establishment of reformatory prisons, &c., for the province.
7. The establishment, &c., of hospitals, &c., in and for the province.
8. Municipal institutions.
9. Different kinds of licenses for the raising of a revenue for provincial purposes.
10. Local works such as are not of the following classes:—
a Ships, railways, canals, telegraphs, &c., connecting the province with other provinces or extending beyond the province.
b Lines of steamships between the province and any British or foreign country.
c Such works as although wholly situated within the province are declared by the Parliament of Canada to be for the general advantage of Canada or for the advantage of two or more of the provinces.
11. The incorporating of companies with provincial objects.
12. The solemnization of marriage in the province.
13. Property and civil rights in the province.
14. The administration of justice in the province, including the constitution, maintenance and organization

dignity of his position, that year for the mere sake of political party is willing to degrade his position his ermine by descending to dabble Provincial Streams Bill! We would Canadians to be able to look up to Minister as to a rock of defence above the little political squabbles country, and from his elevation the affairs of state with a dignity demands respect from all parties, this we find our First Minister dares more than doubtful dealing in with only disloyal to the constitution of try but degrading to his acknowledgments as a Minister. This is not a quibbles belongs simply to the arena of parlor strife but touches the very basis of national existence as a confederation or not to be, that is the question provinces are not to enjoy the privileges granted them by Confederation why does the Dominion Government so at once and let us know the we keep up this galling humiliation to year by refusing to allow the representatives in Ontario to do Ontario business? The Ottawa Government would have the country believe that so conscientiously scrupulous and a keen sense of justice that they in conscience to step down and in between two men disputing about a All reason would be wasted on people ish enough to receive this story.

The fact is the Dominion Government trying hard to whip Ontario into a tight line, or in other words, to they call "Grit influences" out of By doing this the real power that the whole country would be seen Ottawa, and the Legislatures of the provinces would be simply automatons in the provinces the wishes of the Government. We sincerely hope intelligence of the people of this province matter what their political stripe, lend their influence to reduce our tures to what would be merely an mockery of power. This country if both parties were dead, but this as a Confederation cannot live if tutition is allowed to be skuttled eaten by any party. We are not at the difficulty experienced by the vative party in Ontario to get candidates for the Local Legislature fact is their only platform is that with the Ottawa Government in the bills of the province and therefore over provincial rights and power Federal Government. We are therefore, surprised that it is difficult to sufficiently brazen-faced to face with an insulting request of this kind deeply sympathize with the men driven before the country with t fare; and yet this is the only real which the people are asked to therefore there can be but one opinion how the people will decide a question means either their political freedom.

WHICH?

On Tuesday next the electors will

that the Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, will address the electors of Lennox in Napanee to-morrow (Saturday). The hon. gentleman will speak in the Opera House first, and will probably afterwards address an overflow meeting in the Town Hall. It is also expected that several other prominent speakers will address the meetings. It is hoped that a very large number of the electors of the county will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing the talented leader of the Government discuss the issues of the campaign. Special arrangements will be made at the Opera House for the accommodation of ladies who would like to be present.

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In this riding the electors have to choose between George D. Hawley, the late able representative, a man against whom not one charge of wrong doing in private or in public life can be established—and A. H. Roe, a mere truckler in politics as in all matters in which he dabbles, whose career has been one long series of blunders and characterized by bitter hostility to the much cherished Christian religion.

We do not fear the result. We believe that the majority of the people in this riding are God-fearing honest men who will take good care that they are not represented by a man of Mr. Roe's stamp.

In Addington the choice is between H. M. Deroche, the old and well-tried representative, and George Denison, a man who does not possess one of the necessary qualifications of a representative. The result is a foregone conclusion if the Liberals will only do faithful work at the polls. The people are with Mr. Deroche; all that is necessary is to have their votes polled.

We would warn the friends of the Liberal candidates against a feeling of over-confidence. Work till the polls are closed. They should at the same time be on the alert to detect any cases of bribery or intimidation. We have it on good authority that money will be extensively used by our opponents in both ridings. See that the parties who are guilty of the corrupt act of buying the free-

- public credit.
5. Postal service.
6. The census and statistics.
7. Military service and defence.
8. Fixing salaries, &c., for all officers of the Government of Canada.
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37. The solemnization of marriage in the province.
38. Property and civil rights in the province.
39. The administration of justice in the province, including the constitution, maintenance and organization of provincial courts both of civil and of criminal jurisdiction and including procedure in civil matters in those courts.
40. The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty, or imprisonment enforcing any law of the province made in relation to any matter coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this section.
41. Generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the province.

Take for example the Rivers and Streams Bill. Upon what ground does the Dominion Government disallow that Bill? They plead the injustice to Mr. McLaren if Mr. Caldwell were allowed to use his improvements. But the Bill provides that Mr. McLaren shall be paid for the use of his improvements. Reverse the argument. Is it right that Mr. McLaren should monopolize the whole of the Mississippi River by making certain improvements of his own and drawing off the water, rendering the river practically useless to those above him? But that is not the real question at issue; the courts can take care of that; the real question is, do Dominion Rights allow the Federal Government to come into Ontario and interfere in a purely provincial matter by disallowing a Bill that in no way interferes with Dominion Rights? If the Streams Bill interferes with Dominion Rights will some one point out what right it interferes with? We cannot see at present. To us the conduct of the Dominion Government in this matter is very much like that of a man trying to pick a quarrel, and to do it goes into other people's business. To an independent observer it looks as though the Dominion Government felt restless at the

whole country would be cowed. The Legislatures of the provinces would be simply automata in the provinces the wishes of the Government. We sincerely hope that the intelligence of the people of this matter what their political stripes lend their influence to reduce matters to what would be merely a mockery of power. This country if both parties were dead, but if as a Confederation cannot live if tutition is allowed to be skittled eaten by any party. We are not at the difficulty experienced by a vative party in Ontario to get candidates for the Local Legislature fact is their only platform is that with the Ottawa Government in the bills of the province and there over provincial rights and power Federal Government. We are fore, surprised that it is difficult sufficiently brazen-faced to face with an insulting request of this deeply sympathize with the men driven before the country with fare; and yet this is the only reason which the people are asked to therefore there can be but one opinion how the people will decide a question means either their political freedom.

WHICH?

On Tuesday next the electors will be called upon to decide which they will elect their representative—

George D. Hawley—farmer, a God-fearing; or

A. H. Roe—pettifogger, money-scoffer.

They should experience little difficulty in making the right choice.

THE BOUNDARY AWARD.

The Great Issue Laconically: Ontario wants the territory given by the distinguished man who rendered the Award in August.

The territory is 97,000 square miles.

Mr. Dawson, Conservative, M. G. says it is the most valuable Dominion in minerals and timber.

The present Dominion Government refers the matter to arbitration in 1882.

They now want the whole case by saying that only the Privy Council in England can decide the matter.

Are they honest in that contented question? Do they want an early settlement?

If they are honest in not ratifying the Award for a legal reason, what did the Dominion Government suggest in January to ask some English lawyer to come to Canada and decide the points at issue?

If they want an early settlement for the sake of Ontario, why did they not in December, 1878, to January, 1882, Mr. Mowat's letter suggesting that the Government should ratify the Award.

tween George D. Hawley, the late able representative, a man against whom not one charge of wrong doing in private or in public life can be established—and A. H. Roe, a mere truckler in politics as in all matters in which he dabbles, whose career has been one long series of blunders and characterized by bitter hostility to the much cherished Christian religion.

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A LOCAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE STREAMS DIFFICULTY.

Mr. Hawley, at his meeting in the Town Hall last week, gave an excellent illustration of the Streams Difficulty. He supposed the case that if Sir Richard Cartwright, who owns the property on each side of the Napanee river for some distance, deepened the canal and connected it with the river below the big mill so as to divert all the water from its regular channel and compelled Mr. Rathbun and other lumbermen to run their logs down the canal and pay exorbitant fees, he would be doing only exactly what Mr. McLaren has done on the Mississippi. This is not an exaggerated simile—it is a plain and comprehensive illustration of the nature of the case. How long would the people of Napanee tolerate such an action on the part of Mr. Cartwright? Not an hour; both Reformers and Conservatives would soon take action against such high-handed usurpation of public property. But still there are people in Napanee who will support Mr. McLaren in doing on the Mississippi what would not be tolerated on the Napanee river.

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ment should ratify the Award.

Less than a year ago Hon. Mr.
said that he and Mr. Masson only
to enter the Ottawa Government
equivalent to the repudiation of tl

The proposed reference to the P
cil is only a blind to delay Ontari
its rights.

In 1864 Sir John Macdonald
official memorandum that a Priv
reference in regard to the territori
the Hudson Bay Company will en
protracted, vexatious and costly

The extent of those territorial ri
question in the present dispute.

If a reference in 1864 was simpl
for time by the Hudson Bay Co
similar proposal must be so regard

Intelligent electors cannot but
that the Award of the Arbitrators
ratified.

What influence prevents the ra
Nothing but Quebec jealousy.

Sir John Macdonald declared las
if he could have his way not an ac
in the disputed territory would ev
to Ontario.

If Mr. Mowat has his way ever
the disputed soil will be secured
province.

Mr. Mowat will have his way if
in the present contest.

The Boundary question oversh
all odds the mere personality or
complexion of the Ontario Govern

Mr. Meredith has said that he w

is position, that year after year sake of political partizanship he degrade his position and stain y descending to dabble in a little streams Bill! We would like as to be able to look up to the First to a rock of defence, towering little political squabbles of his d from his elevation balancing f state with a dignity that com- ct from all parties. Instead of our First Minister daubed with outbful dealing in what is not l to the constitution of the coun- ading to his acknowledged abili- ister. This is not a question that ply to the arena of party political uches the very basis of our nance as a confederation. "To be that is the question." If the re not to enjoy the rights and ranted them by Confederation, e Dominion Government not say id let us know the worst and not s galling humiliation from year efusing to allow the people's rep- in Ontario to do Ontario's pri- ss? The Ottawa Government the country believe that they are iously scrupulous and have such of justice that they feel bound e to step down and interfere be- nien disputing about a mill dam! ould be wasted on persons fool- o receive this story.

s the Dominion Government is to whip Ontario into Conserva- in other words, to whip what "Brit influences" out of Ontario. is the real power that would run country would be centralized at the Legislatures of the prov- be simply automatons to record ices the wishes of the Federal . We sincerely hope that the of the people of this province, no their political stripe, will never influence to reduce our Legisla- it would be merely an expensive power. This country could live es were dead, but this country ration cannot live if the consti- owed to be skuttled and worm y party. We are not surprised lty experienced by the Conser- in Ontario to get respectable for the Local Legislature; the only platform is that of uniting tawa Government in baulking he province and thereby handing sial rights and powers to the ernment. We are not, there- ed that it is difficult to get men razed-faced to face the people lting request of this kind. We pathize with the men who are e the country with this bill of t this is the only real issue with eople are asked to deal, and re can be but one opinion as to e will decide a question which r their political bondage or

NOTHING LIKE THEM!

All the ladies say they have never seen such a

HANDSOME LOT OF PRINTS

together as we are showing at

"CHEAPSIDE."

We are showing handsome Cretonnes. We are showing and selling lots of handsome Carpets.

We are showing cheap Lace Curtains. We are showing one of the finest ranges of New Scotch Tweeds, English, and French Worsted, &c., in Ontario.

We are showing splendid heavy Looms and Factory Cottons of the best makes at reduced prices; bear in mind the fact that cottons are lower and don't buy from those who had a large stock of them when the price went down.

We are showing new fresh goods at the reduced prices. New shirtings, New Ducks, etc.,

We are showing New Buttons, New Passamenteric Ornaments, and Trimmings.

We are showing New Dress Goods. Ladies should select their dress goods now and have them made up by MISS CRAIG, before the very busy season commences.

We are pleased to be able to announce engagements with the following to manage the different departments. We believe they are an array of the best talent procurable:

Miss Storel, of Ottawa, Millinery,

Miss Craig of Belleville, Dress-Making,

Mr. Max Fox, Tailoring.

Mr. Fox is too well and favourably known throughout these counties to require any recommendation from us.

Miss Craig has already proved herself an adept at dress-fitting.

Miss Storel has managed the millinery department for the best millinery house in Ottawa and is accustomed to a fine trade.

The above list of talent we hope will be a sufficient proof that satisfaction in full will be given to all who patronise these departments.

WHICH?

y next the electors will be call-
ecide which they will have for

UNION DRESS

of the people of this province, not at their political stripe, will never influence to reduce our Legislature would be merely an expensive power. This country could live as it is, but this country cannot live if the constitution is to be skuttled and wormy party. We are not surprised at the experience by the Conservative in Ontario to get respectable for the Local Legislature; the only platform is that of uniting the Ottawa Government in baulking the province and thereby handing social rights and powers to the Government. We are not, therefore, surprised that it is difficult to get men brazen-faced to face the people's alighting request of this kind. We sympathize with the men who are in the country with this bill of which this is the only real issue with people are asked to deal, and there can be but one opinion as to what people will decide a question which ends their political bondage or

WHICH?

May next the electors will be called to decide which they will have for representative—

Hawley—farmer, honest and ; or
—pettifogger, money-lender and

ould experience little difficulty in making the right choice.

BOUNDARY AWARD.

at Issue Laconically Put.
The territory given to the distinguished arbitrators in the Award in August, 1878.
The territory is 97,000 square miles in ex-

clusive, Conservative, M. P. for Al-
berta is the most valuable part of the
minerals and timber.

The Dominion Government agreed
to arbitration in 1875.

We want the whole case re-opened
so that only the Privy Council of
Canada decide the matter.

Consistent in that contention?
Want an early settlement of the

re honest in not ratifying the
legal reason, what did the Do-
minion suggest in January, 1882,
English lawyer to come to Can-
ada to settle the points at issue?

Want an early settlement for the
territory, why did they take from
1878 to January, 1882, to answer
a letter suggesting that Parlia-
ment ratify the Award.

A year ago Hon. Mr. Mousseau
and Mr. Masson only consented
the Ottawa Government on terms
the repudiation of the Award.

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HINCH BROS.

to the question being opened again.

Mr. Mowat declares he will not.

Patriotism should be the first consideration in this contest.

Partyism is but a drop in the bucket of the interests now at stake.

Ontario will triumph by the Mowat Government being sustained.

There is no shirking the issue as there was last year.

Last year the Conservatives said the Boundary Award was not at stake.

This year both Conservatives and Reformers announce that it is now.

Each party has its own policy.

The territory can be saved to the province by the Ontario Government being sustained at the polls.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—The Standard is very anxious that we should discuss provincial finances. We have refrained from doing so in order to give our contemporary an opportunity of showing in what manner any portion of the expenditure has been mis-spent, or wherein greater economy could have been exercised. The Standard and the leaders of its party have failed completely in doing this, hence no defence of the Government's fiscal policy is necessary. The object of the Standard in raising the point was to divert public attention from the great issues of the Boundary Award, Streams Bill and License Question.

Some interested parties are trying to convert Tim Dalooney's contributions into an affront to Roman Catholics. We can assure this large and respectable portion of the com-

Napanee Market Prices.

Feb. 23th, 1882.

Spring wheat 100	1 50	Calfskins per lb	08	0 00
Fall wheat \$0 90 to	95	Eggs per doz	0 20	0 22
Flour, spring,		Chickens	0 25	0 40
per 100 lbs	3 00	Bacon 100 lbs	0 14	0 15
Flour, fall,		Mess pork	0 00	0 00
per 100 lbs	2 90	Beef hides	4 50	5 00
Barley	0 45	Lambskins	0 50 to	0 70
Corn	0 08	Deer skins	0 30	35
Oats	0 35	Pelts	0 40	0 80
Peas	0 65	Hogs per cwt	7 00	7 50
Rye	0 60	Soft wood per		
Potatoes	0 65	cord	2 50	3 00
Butter per lb	0 18	Wool per lb	0 15	0 18
Cheese	0 12	Bran per ton	15 00	16 00
Lard	0 11	Shorts	22 00	24 00
Tallow	0 00	Hay, per ton	10 00	11 00
Onions, per		Turkeys	0 50	1 25
bushel	0 80	Geese	0 50	0 40
Musk Rats	0 04	Mink	0 40	0 80
Beaver, per lb	1 50			
Mutton, per lb	0 8	Cedar Posts	0 7 to 0 9	
Lamb per lb	0 7	Fox Skins	0 50 to 0 90	

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world should be in every family hand for use when wanted. "As it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. 14-17-

To have fragrant Breath and Teeth like snow,
Foolish and careless you'd be, very,
If you didn't at once a trial bestow
On that excellent dentifrice—"TEABERRY."



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 sed reference to the Privy Coun-
 blind to delay Ontario securing
 r John Macdonald signed an
 orandum that a Privy Council
 regard to the territorial rights of
 Bay Company will entail "long,
 exations and costly litigation."
 t of those territorial rights is the
 he present dispute.
 nce in 1864 was simply a blind
 the Hudson Bay Company, a
 sal must be so regarded in 1882.
 electors cannot but conclude
 ard of the Arbitrators should be
 ence prevents the ratification?
 at Quebec jealousy.
 Macdonald declared last year that
 ave his way not an acre of land
 ted territory would ever be given
 wat has his way every inch of
 soil will be secured by this
 it will have his way if sustained
 it contest.
 dary question overshadows by
 mere personality or political
 of the Ontario Government.
 lith has said that he will consent

to the question being opened again.
 Mr. Mowat declares he will not.
 Patriotism should be the first consideration
 in this contest.
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 ing the point was to divert public attention
 from the great issues of the Boundary Award,
 Streams Bill and License Question.
 Some interested parties are trying to con-
 tort Tim Dalooney's contributions into an
 affront to Roman Catholics. We can assure
 this large and respectable portion of the com-
 munity that the genial "Tim" not only did
 not intend giving affront, but was far from
 thinking that any such interpretation could
 be put upon his writings. An Irishman
 himself, and possessed of the wit peculiar to
 his race, he adopts the Celtic dialect to give
 expression to his ideas, and that he does it
 well we think all our readers will admit.
 — Mr. McLaren, the man who claims to own
 the Mississippi River, and who is preventing
 other lumbermen from running their logs
 down that river, was in Napanee nomination
 day. It is reported that he is visiting all
 the eastern constituencies and giving assist-
 ance to the Opposition candidates. Now
 Mr. McLaren is no speaker, hence he cannot
 give much assistance in that way. Then the
 assistance must be of some other nature. He
 is a man of great wealth and can afford from
 the enormous fees he receives as monopolist
 of the Mississippi to spend a large amount of
 money to secure the election of men who will
 sustain him in retaining that monopoly. We
 warn the supporters of Mr. Hawley to be on
 the alert against extensive bribery and in-
 timidation.
 "BUCHU PAIBA."
 Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder
 and Urinary Diseases. — St. Druggists.
 What is commonly known as heartburn can be cured
 in two minutes by using Fountain of Health, 25 cents
 a bottle. — 16-2.

Napanee Market Prices.			
Feb. 24th, 1882.			
Springwheat 100	1 50	Calfskins per lb.	0 68
Fall wheat .80 90 to	25	Eggs per doz	0 22
Flour, spring,		Chickens	0 25
per 100 lbs	3 00	Bacon 100 lbs	0 14
Flour, fall,		Mess pork	0 00
per 100 lbs	2 90	Beef hides	4 50
Barley	0 45	Lambskins	0 50 to 0 70
Corn	0 08	Deeken skins	0 30
Oats	0 35	Pelts	0 40
Peas	0 65	Hogs per cwt.	7 00
Rye	0 60	Soft wood per	
Potatoes	0 65	cord	2 50
Butter per lb	0 18	Wool per lb	0 15
Cheese	0 12	Brn per ton	15 00
Lard	0 11	Shorts	22 00
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Onions, per		Turkeys	0 50
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 Foolish and careless you'd be, very.
 If you didn't at once a trial bestow
 On that excellent dentifrice—"TEABERRY."

FOR THE LIVER



ZOPESSA
CURES
DYSPEPSIA
 AND FOUL STOMACH

THE QUESTION IS
 Are you a Dyspeptic? Have you
 Indigestion? Is your Liver slug-
 gish? Does your foot trouble you?
 Does sleep fail to refresh you? Is
 your appetite and energy gone?
 ZOPESSA will cure you, tone you up,
 and invigorate your whole system.
 It is a gentle purgative, acts upon
 and gives strength and energy to
 the digestive apparatus. It is strong-
 ly anti-bilious, carries off all surplus
 bile, tones the Liver, gives sound
 Digestion and speedy health to the
 Dyspeptic and the Bilious. Try a
 10 cent sample at least.

of the Tailoring Department we have secured the
 of MR. JAMES WILLIMSON, who is now in New York, posting himself on the
 American fashions. He will be on hand to take orders on the 1st of March and our
 ten friends will now be able to have their clothing made in the very latest styles in a
 tory manner.
 section of our goods requested.

New Year's presents, Goods that ought to be sold will be sold and
 must be sold—the profit with the buyer not with the
 seller. Unprecedented Bargains for the month.

SPECIALTIES.

Ready-Made Clothing, Ready-Made Overcoats, Ready-Made Shirts, Hats and Caps, Mens' Under
 clothing, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds and a General Stock of Staple Dry Goods.
 Give us a call. No trouble to show Goods.

S. B. BLOOM, Dundas Street, Napanee.



MILD, SEARCH-
 ING and effectual
 Regulating the
 Bowels, the Liver
 and Kidneys, pre-
 vents Malarial
 Fever, Fever and
 Ague, Sick Head-
 ache &c.
 Sold by all
 Dealers.
 Samples, 10 cts.

J. F. McALISTER & CO.
1883 SPRING. 1883

ROBLIN & FORD

Have now ready for inspection the
 Finest Stock of Hats and Caps
 ever shown in town.

ROBLIN & FORD,
 Gent's Outfitting Establishment,
 Spencer's Old Stand.

THE MARKET GROCERY.
WM. M'CONNELL

Would inform the public that he has purchased the
 stock of the late
JOHN REED-YEO.
 and will continue the grocery business in the old stand
 The stock has been renewed with the choicest goods
 the markets afford and nothing will be left undone to
 merit a share of the public patronage.
"BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES"
 is my motto.
Wm. McCONNELL.

MILES STORMS,
MOSCOW,



Undertaker & Furniture Dealer.
 A large stock of COFFINS of the latest designs, em-
 bracing the cheapest and most costly, constantly in
 stock. Shrouds and other funeral furnishings. An
 elegant hearse in connection. Charges moderate.

Regret.

BY ADA LAIDE CILLEY WALDRON.

The long and languid days of buried years
 Arise in spectral wise and haunt me every-
 where;
 They haunt their phantasies of smiles and
 tears
 Across my weary eyes, and my defiance bold-
 ly dare;
 What can exorcise ghosts of those fair days
 I lightly tossed away, uncaring what might
 lie
 Within their pregnant hours! What dolorous
 ways
 May make atonement for the duties I passed
 by!
 Can I so softly shroud my wasted days
 In garments which my patient steadfastness
 shall weave
 That they will no more cast across my ways
 Their restless wraiths! With willing toll
 may I retrieve
 My youth of ease wherein I would not know
 The passion of my kind? Since I so late have
 learned
 How hard it is to bear life's weight of woe
 Will what I yet can do bring peace I shall
 have earned?

DOCTOR BEN.

An Episode in the Life of a Fortu- nate Unfortunate.

CHAPTER XVIII.—CONTINUED.

AT ELMWOODS.

"I have a proposal to make to you, there-
 fore," the old man continued. "It is my
 habit to speak plainly, and to do business
 in the clearest possible way. I am too old,
 and too much broken down now, to carry
 the responsibilities which crowd upon me. I
 must have help: a younger man must take
 my place, and it must be done soon. Of all
 the young men in my acquaintance, you are
 the one I should select, first and last. With
 your quick, well-tutored intelligence, you
 can easily master all the details of our busi-
 ness; and I lay the matter before you now,
 as one that has been much considered, and
 with the full approbation of my wife. I ask
 only one thing of you. Let the firm name
 remain 'Hollins & Son' as long as I live.
 When I am gone, do what you please. Think
 it over,—my son,—and tell me, at your own
 convenience, your conclusion."

It was no time to remain at Elmswoods.
 Macrae's heart was tugging at him: it all but
 spoke. The library air stifled him. Had he
 been charged by Mr. Hollins with all that
 his own conscience asserted of him, had he
 been dismissed with anger and contempt, he
 could not have been more eager to get away
 to be alone.

Once in the open air, and out upon the
 road, he gave way to the pent-up storm
 within. He reproached himself, he congrat-
 ulated himself, he cursed the hour he was
 born, he bade himself be strong and
 watchful.

No man in Macrae's position, and with his
 strength, would think of making a spring at
 such a proposition as Ephraim Hollins had
 laid before him. A weaker man might. Be-
 fore he had reached Bridge Hill, therefore,
 for he chose the longest way home that
 night,—step number one in his progress was
 fully determined upon. It was, to take his
 uncle into consultation.

Next morning this was done. The shrewd.

did no know that Macrae went to Toronto
 on the evening express, and returned a
 noon next day. They did not know that in
 the evening, or early in the morning, he
 went to Toronto post-office, and took out
 one or more letters addressed to "E. P.
 Hollowell, Esq." They did not know that
 he made little trips to the towns near Tor-
 onto,—to Hamilton, St. Catharines, and
 even, for a change, over the boarder to
 Niagara, Buffalo, and Lockport. They did
 not know that he always selected for these
 trips only such towns as possessed banking
 facilities, and that he invariably purchased
 on these occasions a draft in some assumed
 name, indor-ing it, "Pay to the order of E.
 P. Hollowell," and "Pay to the order of Dr.
 Peterson."

Being in ignorance of all this, Harper was
 not responsible, certainly, for the lapse of
 interest in Ben's case, nor for the general
 acceptance of Thomas Macrae as Ben's suc-
 cessor. In after times he blamed himself,
 accusing himself, averred that he "felt it"
 all the time, that "something told him,"
 every day, "that Ben Hollins was not dead,
 and that Macrae knew more about it than
 any other living man."

This was all very well, but certainly Har-
 per never took the trouble to say these
 things until all the good which might have
 been set in motion by them had been accom-
 plished in another way.

These excursions operated upon Macrae
 himself as a relief to the strain of his daily
 life at Millington. For a long time, too,
 the letters from Hickory Hall were monotonously unexciting.

"Your brother remains about the
 same."

"Symptoms of improvement excited some
 hope in us last week, but I am sorry to say
 that they have disappeared."

"There is no change for the better, nor,
 I am glad to say, for the worse."

The word "improvement" gave Macrae an
 occasional shock, but he laughed at it. "Im-
 provement! Not much improvement for
 such a case as Ben's, I imagine. 'Once in-
 sane, always insane,' is a good enough ad-
 age for me." Thus he blinded himself, and
 called it reasoning.

Invariably Macrae came back to Milling-
 ton in better spirits. The dulness of his
 love-making was relieved. He felt that it
 might begin afresh. He knew the fierce-
 ness of his own ardor, and felt Betty's total
 want of any such feeling as love for him;
 but when, out of very courtesy, she softened
 towards him now and then, he believed that
 she was opening the door of her heart a
 little, just enough to let the archer in. But
 one single step on Macrae's part to take ad-
 vantage of what Betty intended as courtesy
 and nothing more, locked the door again
 and barred it. That heart was occupied,
 filled to overflowing with sweet remembrance
 of the dead,—of him, that is, whom Betty
 almost, and others altogether, believed to
 be dead.

And, whether Betty Hartley's words and
 deeds encouraged or depressed him, Macrae
 took more and more courage out of the
 knowledge that in a few months, as per
 agreement with Ephraim Hollins,—as soon
 as he should have learned the business thor-
 oughly, and affixed his signature to that
 formal document in which he was named a
 "party,"—all that once was Ben's would be

ed into the street. There were
 bers of them, hurrying in and out
 their evening mail, or passing to
 but the man whom Carney Duga
 but the only one she cared to speak
 gone. Muttering, and shaking her
 resumed her wanderings.

At eight o'clock she was attracted
 open stairway of a fine new
 Princess Christina Street, West,
 down upon the steps, wearied
 only a gentleman of forty years
 these steps, jingling a bunch of
 stopped to look at her. An impul-
 sity happened to strike this man
 more notable for that he had just
 quiring of himself where he should
 woman to rid his new building of
 accumulation of carpenter's chips.

"What are you doing here, my
 man?" he asked.

"It's lookin' for worruk, I a
 blessed day, an'—"

"Can you sweep and scrub?" in-
 quired Mr. Blossom.

"Is it sweep? Sure, I was bo-
 broom in me mouth,—in me han's
 an' it's all the same. Yer anner
 see dhe shweepin' I done in me o-
 whin I was kapin' house. An' for
 I'd niver abide a bit nor speck bi-
 tin'ny nail."

The recitation of Carney's vi-
 sion, purely imaginary, was
 stretched over whole pages if
 had not been in too great a hurry
 Breaking in upon her promise
 therefore, he asked, "How far aw
 live?"

"Will, sir, I tell you dhe solen
 At prisint I'm stayin' wid me
 dhat kapes dhe big hotel down
 dhe railroad bank. But sure, it
 wud hev a room in dhe house no
 body cud slape in, I'd be right he-
 go at dhe worruk."

"A good idea!" thought Mr.
 Blossom.

"Only," he said, "there isn't su-
 as a bed in the house."

"Niver mind dhat, sir! Ladie
 dhat men niver thinks of."

"All right, then. I'll leave yo-
 care of yourself. Here are the k-
 south hall, third floor. You can
 any one of the rooms you like to-
 in the morning go to work on the
 first. Mr. Folliss wishes to n-
 Wednesday next." Carney al-
 out at sound of that name:
 twinkled, and her tongue trem-
 reflection came, and she was silen-

Good-naturedly taking the risk
 with Carney a small sum of money
 the utensils of her new occupa-
 tion, Mr. Blossom went hom-
 while this excellent, but for once
 business-like, man was being son-
 by his wife for taking in a stra-
 a fashion, Carney, after a frugal
 bread, was rolling up her shawl
 for a pillow, and stretching her-
 bare floor of a room which was
 transformed into the cosiest of
 quarters.

Great was Mr. Blossom's trium-
 ph, critical and suspicious wife, next
 when he found Carney hard at
 doin' her work, we will say, in an

Macrae's heart was tugging at him: it all but spoke. The library air stifled him. Had he been charged by Mr. Hollins with all that his own conscience asserted of him, had he been dismissed with anger and contempt, he could not have been more eager to get away to be alone.

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No man in Macrae's position, and with his strength, would think of making a spring at such a proposition as Ephraim Hollins had laid before him. A weaker man might. Before he had reached Bridge Hill, therefore, for he chose the longest way home that night,—step number one in his progress was fully determined upon. It was, to take his uncle into consultation.

Next morning this was done. The shrewd, old uncle saw the matter in only one light. It was simply a choice of career for his nephew. The law *might* bring prizes: "Hollins and Son" had actual prizes to offer. A Scotchman angles not where there *may* be fishes, but where there *are* fishes. The result of the conference, therefore, was, that Macrae finished all his papers in hand and gave them over to his uncle complete, said farewell to law books, and went to studying ledgers at the mills.

The detail of the arrangement made by and between "Hollins and Son, parties of the first part," and "Thomas Macrae, gentleman, party of the second part, in the—year of her gracious Majesty, and in accordance with the statute Geor. III. 34 *et al.*," and all the rest of it, would be dull reading. We pass it by, therefore; summing it all up in this, that, any day in October of the year after Ben's disappearance, you might have seen Thomas Macrae walking the mills, as Ben Hollins had before him. You might have witnessed Harper's subservience to him,—always with a slight mental protest; you might have heard many a sly joke at his expense among the older mill-hands in regard to his "marrying that girl." In brief, it was a new Ben that had come into the business; and more mill-men than one thought there ought to have been a feast at Elmswoods.

Even Mother Ballam had her word to say. "Wait," she said to Sandy and Mrs. Dart, "wait till the han' o' God is laid on yon young man!"

All that autumn and winter Macrae was again a student, studying machinery, and textures, and raw materials, and all the intricacies of a great and prosperous business, studying at Elmswoods house, also, the labyrinth of an art deeper than any business.

His sonship there grew every day into more apparent shapeliness. The old man and wife drew him closer and closer to them, each striving to outdo the other in efforts to make this man as much their son as might be.

At times he even seemed to have come very near to the real life and soul of that household, that is, to Betty Hartley. But it was as earth comes near to sun. The attraction drew her towards him to a certain point: there was a perceptible shudder, a movement of the elements, and away he went into space again, towards the farther

ness of his own ardor, and felt Betty's total want of any such feeling as love for him; but when, out of very courtesy, she softened towards him now and then, he believed that she was opening the door of her heart a little, just enough to let the archer in. But one single step on Macrae's part to take advantage of what Betty intended as courtesy and nothing more, locked the door again and barred it. That heart was occupied, filled to overflowing with sweet remembrance of the dead,—of him, that is, whom Betty almost, and others altogether, believed to be dead.

And, whether Betty Hartley's words and deeds encouraged or depressed him, Macrae took more and more courage out of the knowledge that in a few months, as per agreement with Ephraim Hollins,—as soon as he should have learned the business thoroughly, and affixed his signature to that formal document in which he was named a "party,"—all that once was Ben's would be his. All except Betty,—and why not Betty too? he asked himself.

Was it really love that drew this man? Or was it that old spirit of gaining his end, of accomplishing a purpose, of having his way?

CHAPTER XIX.

THE ALDERNEY.

Although loath to let Carney go, the Kimber family were thoroughly deceived by her John Roak fiction, and yielded to her. Many persons in their place and circumstances—and not necessarily evil-minded ones—would have given Carney some sort of verbal blessing, and packed her off; but the Kimbers had little knowledge of those "airy nothings" which so largely take the place of practical and substantial things among politer and less genuine people, and therefore gave Carney a paid ticket to Toronto, a snug little sum of money, and, for words, this sincere admonition, "And if you don't find him, Carney, come straight back to us."

Carney reached Toronto just as the sun was sending his last rays of kisses to the crosses on church-steeple and towers. The numerous invitations hanging on the walls, for the behoof of the tired and hungry, she heeded not, for the very good reason that she could not read one word of them.

The tide of incoming travellers was pushing its way rapidly into the busier parts of the city, and Carney could think of nothing better than to float along with it. Soon it spread itself out more and more widely, and was forever lost in the great ocean of humanity, leaving Carney as a bit of wood or of weed is left upon the waters. She peered into people's faces, she looked in at the shop-windows; but there was no greeting for her, no welcome,—not an intimation even, that there was any place for her among these busy thousands.

At last she found herself in front of the new post-office on Adelaide Street; and, as she stood looking at its long frontage, she was suddenly inspired to enter. A man had just gone in, and Carney recognized that man. She followed him, therefore, at a little distance, saw him go to the "General Delivery," take out a letter in a dark blue envelope, look at the address, and put the letter in his pocket.

She went deliberately towards this man, moving more and more rapidly as she saw

in the morning go to work on first. Mr. Folliss wishes to Wednesday next." Carney out at sound of that name twinkled, and her tongue tre reflection came, and she was still.

Good-naturedly taking the ri with Carney a small sum of mor the utensils of her new occup tomorrow, Mr. Blossom went ho while this excellent, but for on business-like, man was being s by his wife for taking in a str a fashion, Carney, after a fru bread, was rolling up her shaw for a pillow, and stretching her bare floor of a room which was transformed into the cosiest quarters.

Great was Mr. Blossom's tri critical and suspicious wife, n when he found Carney hard a doing her work, we will say, in tional manner. At dinner,—t dinner-time in Toronto, not at —Mr. Blossom was profuse in l Carney.

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It became his almost daily habit to dine at Elmswoods. The waiting-maid set his place without direction or question. In the December days, when the winds howled bleakly, and the thick, driving snows made night awful, he was even pressed to remain till morning. The lowest of the seven heavens was tendered to him, in the shape of a pair of slippers embroidered by a hand he worshipped, and laid by the fireside, in the blue room,—the chamber directly over the dining-room. From the window he looked over towards Comfort Lodge many a morning, wishing that its doors would open and invite him in.

"Patience! patience!" he exclaimed. "If this devil within me hurries me on too fast, I shall make a fool of myself."

Business called Macrae away from Millington exactly once a month. If Harper had had his wits about him, after Macrae came to the mills, he would certainly have drawn conclusions. But Harper and many others

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She went deliberately towards this man, moving more and more rapidly as she saw him turning in an opposite direction. Presently he disappeared behind a light inside door. The door came to with the muffled bang of rubber listing, exactly in time to swing inwardly against Carney, and push her back a pace or two, bruising her outstretched fingers. Twice it swung in a decreasing arc, each time giving the inexperienced and persisting woman a knock, and eliciting from her remarks not at all complimentary to doors that swung both ways.

At last she conquered this fiendish obstacle, and placed herself on the other side of it, receiving another reminder of its existence in the shape of a blow in the back, which made her heels tingle, and sent her half-way through the vestibule which it covered. In the midst of a fresh objurcation, she remembered that she was pursuing an object, and, looking about her, found that her game was gone. The man had disappeared altogether.

She now opened the outer door, and pass-

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The stipulations were faithful on both sides; and, within a the opening, twenty-five gentlemen stabled in quarters which were bachelordom in Toronto, while congratulated himself on the equal per cent on his investment. Experienced *chef*, whose office was ground floor, revelled in the figuring out just what and how many gentlemen would eat and and counted his order-cards with attention equalled only on Saturday again and again looked over the bank-book.

Other servants were duly younger ones, for the most part, without appointment, in the position of Mother Superior. It be noted here, that a great character the woman. From head to clad as she never had been clad one of Mrs. Blossom's cast-off for Carney's use, in a respect gown, with hands cleansed by tact with hot water, and with tention paid by Mrs. Blossom smoothing of her rough white its confinement beneath tidy you would hardly have recognized Dugan, formerly of Millington come Mrs. Dugan of Toronto please.

The day that Bly Folliott moved Alderney," he looked at this man twenty times, and was made no sign of recognizing Folliott in the vigor of his labor, Bly looked

treet. There were men, num-
bering, hurrying in and out to receive
mail, or passing to and fro ;
whom Carney Dugan wanted,
she cared to speak to, was
ering, and shaking her fist, she
wanderings.
clock she was attracted by the
ay of a fine new building in
ristina Street, West, and sat
he steps, wearied out. Pres-
eman of forty years came down
jingling a bunch of keys, and
ok at her. An impulse of char-
l to strike this man, all the
for that he had just been in-
himself where he should find a
d his new building of its last
of carpenters' chips.

"You doing here, my good wo-
ted.
in' for worruk, I am sir, dhis
an'—
sweep and scrub?" interrupted i

"p? Sure, I was born wid a
mouth,—in me han's, I mane,
e same. Yer anner'd ought to
epin' I done in me own pairlor,
apin' house. An' for dhe dust,
ide a bit nor speck bigger nor a

tion of Carney's virtues as a
purely imaginary, would have
er whole pages if Mr. Blossom
in too great a hurry to listen.

upon her promising speech,
asked, "How far away do you

I tell you dhe solemn throat.
I'm stayin' wid me son-in-law
he big hotel down beyant, be
bank. But sure, it yer anner
om in dhe house now, dhat a
pe in, I'd be right here airly, to
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Mr. Blossom's triumph over his
ispicious wife, next morning,

got with rapidity. Towards evening, how-
ever, he flung himself into an arm-chair, and
said,—

"Parsy! that woman,—she's a necroman-
cer, a female Balsamo. She'll be the Coun-
tess de Fenix to-morrow, Mrs. Pellegrini
next Monday, and the Wandering Jewess
by Christmas."

"How so?"

"Have you noticed her, looked at
her?"

"Not particularly."

"Then let me call her in. Observe her, and
tell me what you think."

Carney came, was duly reviewed by Ger-
maine Parson, and passed out after dusting
a table-drawer which Folliss pretended to
wish immediately attended to.

"Well," said Parson, "if I hadn't my
full sense, I should say it was the old wo-
man at Si Kimber's."

"Exactly," chimed in Bly Folliss.

"No, not exactly, at all. The name is
the same, but the woman is not. There are
myriads of these Dugans. A little resem-
blance, that is all. Heigho! [yawning] I
shan't distress myself much about it. Plenty
to do before I get to bed."

Parson retired to his own apartments,
and Folliss set himself to arranging books.
Presently Mrs. Dugan came in again, and
Folliss was tempted to question her. It did
not occur to him that any tact was neces-
sary, as may be seen from his first inquiry,
which was,—

"How about the crazy man, Mrs. Du-
gan?"

"Which?" asked Carney.

"The crazy man, you know, up at Si Kim-
ber's. You knew something about him,
didn't you?"

"What's dhe man sayin'?" said Carney.

"What crazy man? An' who's dhis—who's
Gimmer?"

"Don't you know Si Kimber? Aren't
you the woman whom I saw up there, only a
few weeks ago?" asked Folliss.

"Me! exclaimed Carney, "Me at Gimmer's
An' where on de airth is dhat?"

Carney's replies were made with such per-
fect dissimulation, that Folliss began to
think, as Parson did, that it was only a re-
semblance, after all. Moreover, Carney was
too old to turn pale or to turn red: her
withered vellum-like skin had not a particle
of emotion in it, and Folliss was completely
deceived.

As if, however, to give his suspicions one
last chance for justification, he asked,—

"Isn't your name Carney?"

"Sure, sir," replied Carney, "I'm too old
to be called by any nickname, dhe likes o'
dhat. It wud be better to say Mrs. Dugan
to me, sir, wid all respect I say it. An' be-
sides, me name is Margaret."

"Oh!" said Folliss; and dismissed the
subject, for the present,—for the present only,
for Carney Dugan never came in his sight
without somehow suggesting to Bly Follis
the crazy man, Si Kimber's, Thomas Macrae
and—general mystification.

All through the late autumn, the early
winter, the holidays, and down to a certain
day in February, Carney kept to a certain
round of duties at "The Alderney," saying
little. For a woman who had absolutely no
correspondence, she made a remarkable

ter! better!" she said to herself, and
went immediately back to the delivery-
window.

"Has me masther been h re yet?" she ask-
ed.

"Who is your master?"

"He's the dark gintleman, sir—E.
P.—"

"Oh!—Hallowell, is that the man?"

"Yis, sir, an' a thousan' thanks to
you."

"Same to you. Mr. Hallowell took his let-
ters a few minutes ago, and went off direct-
ly. I say, he's queer, isn't he? Only comes
once a month."

"He's dhat quare, young man, dhat dhe
missis druv to d' ath wid him. He pretinds
to come afther dhe letthers ivery day uv his
blessed life; an' dhe missis is bed-rid, she is,
or she'd come herself."

"Oh, ho!" said the clerk. "Queer—I
thought so;" and, disliking the ecld draught,
he unceremoniously closed the glass again.

Carney hurried to "The Alderney," and
knocked at Bly Folliss's door.

"Misther Fully," said she, "wud ye be
dhat good to write fur me—on a piece uv
paper?"

"What shall I write?" asked Bly.

"E.—P.—what's dhis now? Holly—I
think it would be Holly—hill, mayhap.
Dhat's nigh or next to it, annyway. I've
something to do fur dhe gintleman, an' I'd
forgit his name, as sure's me own's Car-
what's dhis I'm sayin'?—Margaret Dugan.
Dhim cars is always runnin' in me head,
whin I've been to Mrs. Brannigan's, she lives
dhat near to dhe station. Good-night, sir, an'
manny thanks."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Offensive Breath.

We are all adapted to pure air, and natu-
rally dislikes that which pollutes it. What
is more disagreeable than an offensive
breath? Perhaps filthiness of person, which
would produce an unpleasant odor, and un-
pleasant appearances to the eye; but we are
speaking more of persons of respectability,
who move in good society. It is not very
uncommon for such people to have a breath
so offensive as to make their near presence
extremely disagreeable.

There may be several causes for this, but
one of the more common is decayed teeth
and the want of care respecting the cleaning
of the mouth; and, singular as it may seem,
one may have an offensive breath and not
know it, and it is a subject on which friends
are very reluctant to speak, so that one may
have a bad breath for a year and all his
friends be aware of it, and he not know it.
Let us recommend to all persons the pro-
priety of keeping the mouth clean. After
each meal one should remove with a stick or
quill-pick all loose particles of food from be-
tween the teeth, and rinse the mouth with
water, using a soft brush at night and in the
morning, and a little nice toilet soap on the
brush is not objectionable. Nine out of ten
who annoy their friends with bad breath
might obviate it entirely by following these
directions in regard to the mouth.

Sometimes persons have catarrh which
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On the February day before mentioned, Carney had occasion to go across the town, to visit a recent acquaintance, a woman of her own nation, who dwelt in, and was in fact proprietress of, a hostelry dignified with the title of "The Prince of Cumberland House." Mrs. Bramigan was a woman of much ability and of many sorrows. Left a widow long years ago, she had seen her property grow in value, and her two sons in vice. She held up her head, therefore, one minute, and cast it down with shame the next. She had fallen in with Carney somehow, and Carney comforted her; to that extent, that Carney's visits at "The Prince of Cumberland House" became very frequent. This house was near the upper railway station; and on the day in question Carney arrived just as the evening express from the west made its brief stop before going on. The outgoing passengers jostled her, one with especial rudeness. She looked up at him, uttered a cry,—*"Misther Thom"*—looked at the rapidly retreating traveller, stood one minute collecting her thoughts, and then calling to a coachman standing at the curb ordered him to drive her to the post-office.

"An' mind," said she, "quick, do it in a jiffy!"

The other coachmen laughed. "Room! room!" shouted one. "The royal carriage! Make way for her gracious Majesty, the Queen of Ballimacrew!"

Carney contented herself with firing back

Offensive Breath.

We are all adapted to pure air, and naturally dislikes that which pollutes it. What is more disagreeable than an offensive breath? Perhaps filthiness of person, which would produce an unpleasant odor, and unpleasant appearances to the eye; but we are speaking more of persons of respectability, who move in good society. It is not very uncommon for such people to have a breath so offensive as to make their near presence extremely disagreeable.

There may be several causes for this, but one of the more common is decayed teeth and the want of care respecting the cleaning of the mouth; and, singular as it may seem, one may have an offensive breath and not know it, and it is a subject on which friends are very reluctant to speak, so that one may have a bad breath for a year and all his friends be aware of it, and he not know it. Let us recommend to all persons the propriety of keeping the mouth clean. After each meal one should remove with a stick or quill-pick all loose particles of food from between the teeth, and rinse the mouth with water, using a soft brush at night and in the morning, and a little nice toilet soap on the brush is not objectionable. Nine out of ten who annoy their friends with bad breath might obviate it entirely by following these directions in regard to the mouth.

Sometimes persons have catarrh which gives unpleasant breath. Persons who eat pork and other greasy food in abundance, and a great deal of sugar, will be so charged with effete or waste material that, in Nature's effort to get rid of it, the breath will be charged with an offensive odor. When one eats onions, or other offensive articles, it is not from the stomach the odor comes when we smell the offensive breath, because the passage from the mouth to the stomach is always closed, but from the air passages of the lungs, the blood giving off the odor through the delicate structure of these parts. We need not wonder at this, when we call to mind that the air cells of the lungs are estimated to contain a surface of *fifteen hundred square feet!* In fact, the lungs constitute one of the great outlets by which the system rids itself of unfriendly matter which finds its way into the blood. When one eats the right kind of food in proper quantity, and the person exercises sufficiently, and, in all respects, lives according to hygienic law, his food will be digested and the effete matter eliminated in the normal way; but when it is the wrong kind of food, and the quantity is too great, every means of getting rid of it is employed by the system, the breath becomes loaded with the morbid matter, as also the skin, and the kidneys make their joint effort to dispose of it. If one pulls up the wick of a lamp, three times as much oil is consumed as when it was properly adjusted, and the result is a long red blaze which gives but little light, and a fog of black smoke fills the air. This is unconsumed carbon, and when one overeats, his system, in like manner, is overcharged with undigested food; his lungs labor to dispose of anything taken into the system which is abnormal or unwholesome. The execrable breath of the drunkard is unfortunately known to many who are obliged to come in contact with intemperate friends; a great quantity of alcohol loaded with effete matter is thrown off through the lungs. If one

d see for yourself, my dear," he
"she is really quite a char-

som went down to "The Al-
it afternoon, and changed her

whole, George," she acknowledg-
ay be the very best thing that
appened. So much better, at
an one of these young trollops,
middle-aged woman, with their
ng ways. The gentlemen will
ased, I know." Mrs. Blossom
bachelors to a nicety.

ongenial bit of occupation for
dy to fit out Carney Dugan with
sites for housekeeping in one of
"The Alderney," and also to
son in garments suitable to her
r Mrs. Blossom had finally gone
ice farther than her husband in
rney's connection with the new
he husband had only thought of
e-shift for the cleaning-out of
the wife committed herself to
blishment as a permanent fix-

erney" was an experiment. It
the accommodation of single
or whom public hotel life had no
and boarding-houses were not
of Bly Follis, Germaine Par-
k Brandon had engaged three
ns before a brick was laid, on
at no other rooms should be
ut their consent, and, *per contra*
ould secure, or do their best to
ble tenants for the rest of the

ations were faithfully observed
; and, within a month after
twenty-five gentlemen were in-
rters which were the envy of all
in Toronto, while Mr. Blossom
d himself on the return of an
it on his investment. An ex-
f, whose office was upon the
, revelled in the delight of
just what and how much twen-
men would eat and drink daily;
his order-cards with a satisfac-
only on Saturdays, when he
ain looked over the entries in his

wants were duly provided,—
for the most part; but Car-
appointment, drifted into the
lither Superior. And it must
be, that a great change came over

From head to foot she was
ever had been clad before. In
Blossom's cast-off hats re-built
use, in a respectable woollen
ands cleansed by frequent con-
water, and with a deal of at-
by Mrs. Blossom herself to the
her rough white hair, and to
nt beneath tidy white caps,
ardly have recognized Carney
erly of Millington. She had be-
Dugan of Toronto, if you

at Bly Folliss moved into "The
e looked at this tidy Irishwo-
times, and was puzzled. She
of recognizing Folliss; and,
f his labor, Bly looked and for-

st these notions that she have so much as
a second fleeting glimpse of the man whom
she had once almost laid hands upon, and
whom she was looking for.

On the February day before mentioned,
Carney had occasion to go across the town,
to visit a recent acquaintance, a woman of
her own nation, who dwelt in, and was in
fact proprietress of, a hostelry dignified
with the title of "The Prince of Cumberland
House." Mrs. Braumigan was a woman of
much ability and of many sorrows. Left a
widow long years ago, she had seen her
property grow in value, and her two sons in
vice. She held up her head, therefore, one
minute, and cast it down with shame the
next. She had fallen in with Carney some-
how, and Carney comforted her; to that
extent, that Carney's visits at "The Prince
of Cumberland House" became very fre-
quent. This house was near the upper rail-
way station; and on the day in question
Carney arrived just as the evening express
from the west made its brief stop before go-
ing on. The outgoing passengers jostled
her, one with especial rudeness. She looked
up at him, uttered a cry,—"Misther Thom"
—looked at the rapidly retreating traveller,
stood one minute collecting her thoughts,
and then calling to a coachman standing at
the curb ordered him to drive her to the
post-office.

"An' mind," said she, "quick, do it in a
jiffy!"

The other coachmen laughed. "Room!
room!" shouted one. "The royal carriage!
Make way for her gracious Majesty, the
Queen of Ballinacrew!"

Carney contented herself with firing back
a few choice bombs of speech; and the
coach rattled on to Adelaide Street,
Carney calling out now and then, "Faster!
faster!"

Once within the office, Carney quickly
selected a station for herself. Going up to
the "General Delivery," she took a position
inside the railing, turned her back half way
to the window, and waited. The clerk saw
her through the glass box-fronts, and leaning
half out of the window, asked Carney what
she wanted.

"I'm waitin', I am, fur me masther. He'd
be here at sivin o'clock, an' I was to wait an
go wid him till he'd get dhe fish for break-
fast an'—"

The clerk disappeared before Carney
could finish her speech, and she stopped
with a grumble. "It's very good manners
dhey tache in dhis schoolhouse! An' me a-
freezin' dhe toes aff me a-waitin' here." A
voice struck upon Carney's ear, and she
looked up eagerly.

"Letters for Mr. Hallowell, if you please,
the voice said.

"Hallowell?"

"E. P."

Mr. E. P. Hallowell, that is to say,
Thomas Macrae, received four letters, all
alike outwardly, all in blue envelopes. Car-
ney lifted her hand to touch him, then a
great fear came upon her; she hesitated,
withdrew her hand, and, instead, turned
about and followed Macrae. She went out
through the side vestibule immediately be-
hind Macrae, and still neither touched him
nor spoke to him. On the sidewalk she
stopped, and let Macrae hurry away. "Bet-

when we smell the offensive breath, because
the passage from the mouth to the stomach
is always closed, but from the air passages
of the lungs, the blood giving off the odor
through the delicate structure of these parts.
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contact with intemperate friends; a great
quantity of alcohol loaded with effete mat-
ter is thrown off through the lungs. If one
were to put his little finger into a vial of tur-
pentine so that the finger would constitute
a perfect stopper, his breath would indicate
the presence of turpentine in less than five
minutes. The finger would absorb it, it
would get into the circulation and be thrown
off through the lungs. What can we expect
but a bad breath if we live improperly, if we
eat bad food, or drink spirituous liquors, or
load our system with tobacco? It is said of
the cannibals that they will not eat the flesh
of a tobacco chewer, it is so highly charged
with the taste and odor of tobacco, and such
medical students as do not chew or smoke
are offended in the dissecting-room by the
odor which emanates from the fresh subject
on the dissecting-table who has been accus-
tomed to the use of tobacco. Unfortunately,
however, for morals and decency, three-
quarters, if not nine-tenths, of the medical
students use tobacco. We counted over
fifty students smoking in the lecture-room of
a New York medical college while waiting
for the professor to come in and commence
his "lecture on Toxicology, especially Nar-
cotic Poisons," and in less than five minutes
he dwelt upon the deleterious effects of the
poison of tobacco. With a clean mouth and
healthy stomach, with proper food and
drink, and a morning hand-bath, there will
be no necessity to complain of bad odors from
the body or of bad breath.

One of the Prince of Wales' sons is to be
a clergyman. Probably the prince wishes
his son to become a prime minister.

There is said to be in a graveyard in Penn-
sylvania a tombstone inscribed, "Methuse-
lah Smith aged 1 year."

A LONG NAP.

A Buffalo Man Who Has Been Sleeping a Year.

A dispatch from Buffalo, says: A very peculiar and remarkable case has just come to light in this city, but has not as yet, strange to say, attracted the notice of the local press. The state asylum for the insane, located, here is one of the largest and finest institutions of this kind in the world. It contains at present about 250 patients, the most remarkable case among them being that of a man of German descent, who hails from a large town in southern Ohio. He was found lying in a street here one day over a year ago, and was taken to the police station by an ignorant policeman who believed him to be intoxicated. There his real condition was discovered by a physician, and he was hurried away to an insane asylum. The man has spoken but once during the time he has been an inmate of the asylum. Then he declared incoherently that the "Lord had commanded him to sleep," and that he "would be awakened by the Lord when it suited his pleasure," or words to the same effect. The man is insane, his peculiar delusion being that he must sleep, and sleep he certainly does, for he is utterly unconscious; and has been for over a year, being fed on liquid food just as an infant would be. His eyes never open, and when raised up in bed, if his support is withdrawn, he will sink down as limp as a dead person. Various devices have been resorted to in the vain endeavor to arouse him from his lethargic condition, including electricity, shower baths, trickery, etc. In presence of the correspondent Dr. Granger, one of the attending physicians, pinched the patient's flesh in sensitive parts, but not a muscle moved or quivered, yet when the headboard of his bedstead was soundly rapped upon with a brass key, the patient's face twitched convulsively. The man has excellent family connections, and a brother of his declares that no insanity was ever noticed in his brother previous to his coming to Buffalo on a visit, when he was overtaken by his present great misfortune. Dr. Granger states that the case is a rare one, only one or two such being on record. He also states that the patient is liable to arise at any moment, either a perfectly sane man or a combative, destructive, raving maniac. He believes him to be cognizant of all that transpires in his presence. He is 30 years of age and unmarried. The case, when it becomes more publicly known, will certainly awaken widespread attention in scientific and medical circles.

The Scope of the Sewing Machine.

There are few conquests left for the sewing machine of the future to make in the line of variety. So various have been the uses to which our present machines have been adapted that little is left the hand needle to do. There are machines to sew the heavier leather, and others to stitch the finest gauze or lace. Machines make button holes and eyelet holes superior to the best hand work, and at a speed that would asphyxiate an ordinary seamstress; while buttons are sewed on by modern attachments faster, in both senses, than can possibly be done by the needle with the "eye

PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

A man lately applied at a butcher's shop for a "liver pad."

A school of pharmacy for women has been opened in Louisville.

The deposit of salt just discovered in the Wyoming valley underlies a tract fifteen miles long and two or three wide. It has a depth of from 1,200 to 1,600 feet. The vein at Warsaw is seventy feet thick.

The Sheriff of Northampton county Pennsylvania, not only took a bribe of \$50 for the service of an execution earlier than its proper turn, but defended the act on the ground that his predecessors had always accepted money under such circumstances.

While sawing veneer from a walnut knot an Indian discovered in the twisted fibres of the wood a perfect picture of a sparrow's head. The lines are as accurately drawn as if by the pencil of an artist, and when framed this natural curiosity has all the semblance of art.

M. Pasteur reports to the Paris Academy of Medicine that he possesses four dogs which he has inoculated in such a manner that they cannot become mad. As man can take hydrophobia from a mad animal only, the Professor believes that the vaccination of canines will put an end to rabies.

The officers of Engineers in Berlin are making interesting experiments in war balloons, and in photographing from a height sufficient to be out of range and command a view of the surrounding country, in spite of a rapid rise. By means of an electric apparatus a plate has been secured in less than a second.

Seeing smoke arising from one of his straw stacks, a Grand Forks (Dakota) farmer seized a pail of water and mounted the stack rapidly. The interior, however, had been eaten out by the flames, and as he reached the top the straw gave way, and he was precipitated into the burning crater and was cremated.

From the annual returns of the British army just issued it appears that the average effective strength of the regular forces during the year 1882 was 188,896. This number comprises 17,099 cavalry, 33,397 artillery, 5,510 royal engineers, and 132,792 infantry of all branches. The average number of officers was 7,612.

The late D. M. Bennet, editor of the *Truth Seeker*, was interested in spiritualism, and he said that if he found it possible to return after death, or to in any way communicate with his living friends, he would certainly do so. Several messages have purported to come from him through spiritual mediums, but the present editor of the paper says that each bears conclusive evidence of spuriousness.

Signor Torrelli has published a map showing the malarious districts of Italy and demonstrating that the chief causes of malaria there are the spread of railways and the destruction of forests. The railway embankments interfere with natural drainage, and the absence of forests causes the earth to become so dry and porous that it absorbs large quantities of water, which give rise to heavy and long continued evaporations.

In Search of a Vac

He had no overcoat and his coat was buttoned clean up. He sat down on the one upon which the office afforded a considerably disconcerted because prevented him from stowing it.

"I came to see if there was on the editorial staff," said he with a persuasive smile.

"None at present," replied "except in the head of the f I don't believe you could fill

"Then you don't want who is on intimate terms with

"Not this time."

"And you haven't any new and affable business manager circulation up to 30,000 a week

"I guess not."

"And you don't want a musical and dramatic critic love for the aesthetic?"

"Not a want."

"Nor an astute man of the thumping editorials on the tion."

"Hardly."

"Well, see here then," said appealingly, "I'll clean up your walk for a quarter to with."

He was given a snow-plow to a free-lunch counter.

The Cattle on a Thou

It appears from the statistics recently been compiled that States possesses in round numbers 10,000,000 cattle, India 30,000,000, 000,000. Russia has 20,000,000, United States 10,500,000, 500,000. Australia possesses sheep, the Argentine Republic and Russia 63,000,000. This comes fourth in this list but in the matter of swine world, having 48,000,000. important animal in many countries is credited with no less than Africa with 15,000,000, and 000,000. From the above figures seen that the United States the list of nations with the important articles of flesh for hogs—while she is second fourth in sheep. In regard to animals, however, she is strides to a higher position.

A Postal Address

The following "address upon the envelope of a letter Toronto on the 19th of December reached its destination after a journey of only 13 days. Across the ocean quickly go. To England's distant strand Pray carry this letter rapidly. To my chum in the mother-land

His name is Henry Edwards (if written out in full); He lives in the Centurio Hard by the Grammar

The number it is nine

either a perfectly sane man or a combative, destructive, raving maniac. He believes him to be cognizant of all that transpires in his presence. He is 30 years of age and unmarried. The case, when it becomes more publicly known, will certainly awaken widespread attention in scientific and medical circles.

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Dash Machines will sew around the dash of a carriage almost in the twinkling of an eye, and such is their capacity that they will stitch to the center of an eight foot circle. Writing and embroidery of various kinds may be done on almost any of our modern machines without any attachment, and some of them will darn and patch in a manner to delight the tired mother of a houseful of romping boys. Two or more parallel rows of stitching may be done on the twin—there may be a triplet—needle machine; and one of the latest achievements of this machine is to sew the flat seam in flour bolt cloth, a feat until recently considered impossible. Cordage is sewed by machine, and so is straw braid for hats and bonnets. The scope of the sewing machine seems limited only by the variety of work the needs of mankind—and womankind—may demand. The sewing machine inventor, as a class, may soon have to sit down, as did Alexander, and cry because there are no more worlds for him to conquer. He will doubtless regret that he was not born a little earlier in the sewing machine age, before all the great inventions had been studied out and perfected. There is little left for him to do except in the direction of perfecting the present machines and cheapening their production. But even here he will find ample and profitable work for his inventive genius and mechanical skill.—*Sewing Machine Journal*.

One Blast of 130,000 Tons of Rock.

A notable blast was discharged recently at the limestone quarry of the Glendon Iron Company, Easton, Pa., displacing, it was estimated, 130,000 tons of rock. The

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Since the repeal of Canada's insolvency act, in 1875, confusion and hardship have resulted from the operation in the different systems of collecting debts in the various provinces. The Montreal Board of Trade has issued a letter declaring that the merchants of that city are of the opinion that provision for the adjustment of debts and the discharge of debtors should be left entirely to the option of the creditors.

Twenty-five Chinamen, killed by the powder explosion at Berkeley, Cal., were buried with considerable parade. On arriving at the cemetery it was found that permits had been issued for the burial of twenty-four, and the sexton would admit that number only. Which body should be excluded as the twenty-fifth? The question was left to the crowd of live Chinamen, and they settled it by means of a terrific fight, in which various weapons made many wounds.

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The *Gazette Hebdomadaire* publishes the results of a series of investigations, continued for eight years, into the composition of Paris atmosphere. It was found to hold in suspension cotton, hemp, wool, hair, down, pollen, starch, particles of skin carbon, silex and various salts, iron, dead insects, ova of infusoria, especially spores of cryptogams and bacteria. The spores vary from 3,000 in March to 54,000 in June, and moisture increases their number. The mortality from infectious diseases increases with the number of bacteria.

The Isle of Skye is in a state of semi-insurrection. Bands of crofters, armed with sticks and scythes, with a regiment of Amazons bringing up the rear, marching in order, with their aprons filled with stones, assemble at the blast of horns, which can be heard for six miles, to resist the landing of the constables. These constables are charged with the eviction of the few croft-

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His name is Henry Edw (If written out in full) He lives in the Century Hard by the Gramma

The number it is not Now mind you find The city, too, you want 'Tis the famous town

I hope you won't For this my reason But as I want it I could not wait

Making a Clean

London is unquestionably the centre in the world for the acts of eccentric criminals; and there has probably never been a more devout apprehension of an offence and heretofore unheard of baths. The individual in lay plans in regular breaking into houses, always mansion where he knew they be luxurious. Having such an entrance, he would bathroom where he would luxury of a thorough clean though he never carried away he may be said to have gone in making a clean steal.

The Masher

The word "masher," and describe a man who glories in the admiration of women to use in London, where the man being is plentiful. "says the London *Truth*; mushroom, or even a respectable a wet, spongy, and unclean nation from a rotten and Ridiculously overdressed, the very eyelids, smothered jewellery, decked out with footman, idiotic in conversation, with a suck, he has become an social cold veal."

When is there to be a continued rascality and fraud bank-clerk getting off with through dabbling in marine promoter of a company with lurch, and which leaves lurch but said promoter custodian of church funds

these leave a seam that flattens out neatly, and the stitching is as smooth and regular as can be desired by the most exacting. Other machines sew books and pamphlets, while still others, with wire for thread, sew brooms and brushes. Sewing machines with the shuttle concealed in the end of a long and slender arm sew the soles on shoes and boots with a speed and rapidity that make two pair cost less than one pair would otherwise cost, while outlasting four pair of the old fashioned ready made foot gear.

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Louis Phillipe used to say that he was better fitted to be a King than any man of his time, and that for the simple reason that he could, if necessary, have brushed his own shoes any time. He had done it before. He could do it again.

A fish of solid gold, of the bullion value of \$2,500, is reported to have been dug up in Ober-Lausitz, the border land between Saxony and Silesia. Its surface it is said to be incised with mythological figures, wrought after archaic Greek patterns.

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The *Gazette Hebdomadaire* publishes the results of a series of investigations, continued for eight years, into the composition of Paris atmosphere. It was found to hold in suspension cotton, hemp, wool, hair, down, pollen, starch, particles of skin carbon, silex and various salts, iron, dead insects, ova of infusoria, especially spores of cryptograms and bacteria. The spores vary from 3,000 in March to 54,000 in June, and moisture increases their number. The mortality from infectious diseases increases with the number of bacteria.

The Isle of Skye is in a state of semi-insurrection. Bands of crofters, armed with sticks and scythes, with a regiment of Amazons bringing up the rear, marching in order, with their aprons filled with stones, assemble at the blast of horns, which can be heard for six miles, to resist the landing of the constables. These constables are charged with the eviction of the few crofters—mostly widows, it is said—who cannot pay the arrears of rent agreed upon in the settlement with their land. Beacon fires blaze on the hilltops, and the islanders threaten to resist to the last.

Will fowl, though still plentiful in Ireland, are being exterminated with terrible rapidity by the great guns now used for the purpose. A Limerick fowler killed forty-three beaugese with one shot on the ooze of the Mague; and such shots are nothing wonderful when it is to be remembered that a gun like Col. Hawker's famous instrument carries two and a half pounds of shot and cost \$250 to build, being, in fact, "the finest piece of wild-fowl artillery in the world." On another occasion 150 plovers are recorded at a single shot. Nor is it only gentlemen sportsmen who make these enormous and exterminating bags. Pat Halloran the well-known County Clare snipe shooter, obtained last season on unpreserved ground 1,376 snipe, 138 woodcock, and six ducks. His bag of snipe for one day alone numbered forty-five.

I hope you want champagne
For this my rather
But as I want it right
I could not well pl

Making a Clean Steal

London is unquestionably the centre in the world for the practice of eccentric criminality, and there has probably never been developed a more complete apprehension of an offence and heretofore unheard of crimes. The individual in question lays plans in regular burglary breaking into houses, always in a mansion where he knew the sum to be luxurious. Having succeeded in getting an entrance, he would proceed to a bathroom where he would indulge in the luxury of a thorough cleanse, though he never carried away a penny. He may be said to have general success in making a clean steal.

The Masher.

The word "masher," an American term, describes a man who glories in winning the admiration of women, and is to use in London, where that quality of man being is plentiful. "He is a mushroom, or even a respectable but a wet, spongy, and unwholesome nation from a rotten and poisonous. Ridiculously overdressed, staid, the very eyelids, smothered in jewellery, decked out with fine footman, idiotic in countenance in conversation, with a knob on the nose, he has become an obnoxious social cold veal."

When is there to be a rest from this rascality and fraud? A bank-clerk getting off with a fine through dabbling in margins. A promoter of a company which fails, and which leaves every shareholder a lurch but said promoter. A custodian of church funds. A member of some benevolent society. A cause? The cause, it is to be feared, is old one of men making haste without caring much about it, when everybody is doing it, even of the gospel, and others, can scarcely, the more especially when they are telling their fellows that God, no immortality, no heaven, no right, no wrong, but that men may with all safety live and beasts of the field. If truth, and honor, are mere words, and call themselves advanced continually saying, then why should they try to get another's purse into their pocket, if he believes that it would do him so to do?

Two children were playing on the wet end, the other day, when a family physician came along and said, "dead," said he, as he stopped on the head. "No one there but a doctor," was the prompt reply "little epitomes of man."

Search of a Vacancy.

overcoat and his shiny under-tinted clean up to his chin. on the one unoccupied chair office afforded and seemed con- sidered because the rounds him from stowing his feet under

to see if there was any vacancy rial staff," said he, putting on a mile.

present," replied the proprietor, the head of the funny man, and "you could fill that."

ou don't want a society editor time terms with the elite?"

time."

I haven't any need of an expert business manager to run your up to 30,000 a week?"

not."

ou don't want an experienced dramatic critic imbued with a aesthetic?"

ant."

stitute man of the world to write editorials on the political situa-

ven a snow-plough and a ticket ch counter.

tle on a Thousand Hills.

from the statistics which have been compiled that the United States in round numbers 38,000,000, India 30,000,000, and Russia 29,000,000. Australia has 20,000,000 horses, the United States 10,500,000, and Austria 3,000,000. Argentina possesses 80,000,000, the Argentine Republic 68,000,000, and the United States 13,000,000. The United States is in this list with 36,000,000, matter of swine she heads the list with 48,000,000. The goat is animal in many countries. India with no less than 20,000,000, and Mexico with 6,000,000. From the above figures it will be seen that the United States comes first in the matter of swine, in the matter of cattle with the two most, in the matter of flesh food—cattle and sheep. In regard to the latter two, however, she is second in horses and sheep. In regard to the latter two, however, she is making rapid progress in the mother-land.

A Postal Address.

ving "address" was penned on the envelope of a letter posted in New York on the 19th of December. It safely reached its destination on January 1st, in only 13 days:—

can quickly go, to the distant strand; the letter rapidly reaches the mother-land.

is Henry Edward Branch, (written out in full); in the Centurion Road, near the Grammar School.

number it is ninety-four.

Oh, my Back!

Is there a miserable, weakening pain in the small of the back? Is urination painful? Do you have palpitation of the heart? Do strange, indescribable feelings creep up your back and sides? Does the least exertion weary you? Does your urine show brickdust or albuminous deposit? Does any sudden fright cause an intense, sharp pain in the small of your back? Do you have an aching in the groin? Is your memory impaired? Is your breath short? Are there shooting pains about your vitals? Are you becoming dropsical?

These are all symptoms of kidney diseases. Be on your guard against them. If let run it may end in Bright's Disease, which is sure death.

Your best course is to procure at once a bottle of SULPHUR AND IRON BITTERS costing only 50c. It will cure any form of Kidney Complaint, except Bright's Disease, it will relieve the symptoms and defer the evil day sometimes indefinitely.

SULPHUR AND IRON BITTERS is a medicine as harmless as water. The world has not seen its equal as a cure for diseases which attack the Kidneys and for the complaints to which females are alone liable. It is of more value than any medical compound known to the medical faculty.

Sold by all Druggists and at Depot 150 St. James St. West, Montreal, Price 50c.

Burdock

HALL'S

CATARRH CURE

Is Recommended by Physicians.

CURES

Catarrh of the Nasal Cavity—Chronic and Ulcerative, Catarrh of the Ear, Eye or Throat. It is taken INTERNALLY, and acts DIRECTLY upon the Blood and Mucous Surfaces of the System. It is the best Blood Purifier in the WORLD, and is worth ALL that is charged for it, for THAT alone.

THE

ONLY INTERNAL CURE FOR CATARRH

IS IN THE MARKET

\$100 We Offer \$100 for any case of Catarrh it will not Cure \$100

WELLAND, Ont., March 23, 1892.

My little daughter was troubled with Catarrh for two years, and was very much benefited by the use of "Hall's Catarrh Cure." She is now about cured. W. T. HOUSE.

WELLAND, Ont., March 20, 1892.

I have used "Hall's Catarrh Cure," and judging from the good results I derived from one bottle, believe it will cure the most stubborn case of Catarrh if its use be continued for a reasonable length of time.

W. H. HELLEMS.

WELLAND, Ont., March 20, 1892.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Gents.—Have sold Hall's Catarrh Cure for the last year, and it gives entire satisfaction.

Yours truly, H. W. HOBSON, Druggist.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines in the United States and Canada.

PRICE:

75 Cents a Bottle. \$8.00 a Doz.

The only genuine Hall's Catarrh Cure is manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Beware of Imitations.

Bottled for the Ontario trade by

H. W. HOBSON, Welland, Ont.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH
A BLOOD PURIFYING
COMPOUND OF HERBS, ROOTS
AND BARKS PRICE 25 CTS

INDEX

TO DISEASES, COMPLAINTS and ACCIDENTS which HAYWARD'S YELLOW OIL is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in MAN or BEAST.

TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR

ates 10,500,000, and Austria 3,000,000. Australia possesses 80,000,000, Argentine Republic 68,000,000, 63,000,000. The United States is in this list with 36,000,000, a matter of swine she heads the list with 48,000,000. The goat is an animal in many countries. India has no less than 20,000,000, 15,000,000, and Mexico with 6,000,000. From the above figures it will be seen the United States comes first in the world with the two most important articles of flesh food—cattle and sheep. In regard to the latter two, however, she is making rapid progress in her higher position.

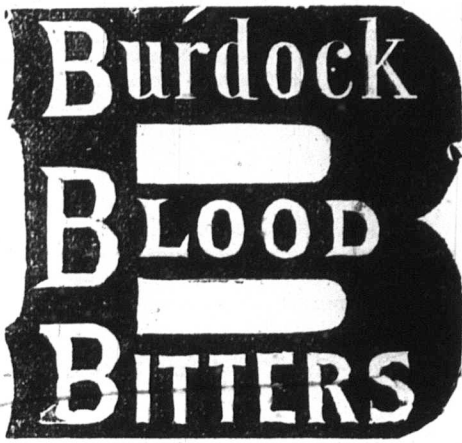
A Postal Address.
 Following "address" was penned on the envelope of a letter posted in the 19th of December. It safely reached its destination on January 1st, in time of only 13 days :—
 Ocean quickly go,
 And I'll be on my distant strand;
 This letter rapidly
 Will reach you in the mother-land.
 The name is Henry Edward Branch,
 Written out in full;
 As in the *Centurion Road*,
 By the Grammar School.
 The number it is *ninety-four*,
 Now mind you find the right 'un;
 The city, too, you wish to know—
 'Tis the famous town of *Brighton*.
 I hope you won't charge any more
 For this my rather long address,
 But as I want it right to go
 I could not well put less!

Making a Clean Steal.
 Unquestionably the greatest the world has ever known for the perpetration of enterprising criminality, and among the most successful, has been developed by the reformation of an offender for the odd years unheeded of crime of stealing. An individual in question would in regular burglar style for to houses, always selecting the place where he knew the surroundings to be. Having succeeded in effectance, he would proceed to the place where he would indulge in the most thorough cleansing, and afterwards carry away any valuables, said to have generally succeeded in making a clean steal.

The Masher.
 "The masher," an Americanism to describe a man who glories in his ability to seduce and seduction of women, has come into vogue in London, where that kind of humbug is plentiful. "He is a fungus," says the *London Truth*; "not an honest or even a respectable toadstool, puffy, and unwholesome emanating from a rotten and poisonous soil. Overdressed, starched up to the eyes, smothered like a girl in a pinked out with flowers like a lot in countenance, and sparse in features, with a knobbed stick to become an observed form of dress."

SULPHUR AND IRON BITTERS costing only 50c. It will cure any form of Kidney Complaint, except Bright's Disease, it will relieve the symptoms and defer the evil day sometimes indefinitely.
SULPHUR AND IRON BITTERS is a medicine as harmless as water. The world has not seen its equal as a cure for diseases which attack the Kidneys and for the complaints to which females are alone liable. It is of more value than any medical compound known to the medical faculty.

Sold by all Druggists and at Depot
 150 St. James St. West, Montreal,
 Price 50c.



THE BEST REMEDY
 FOR
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
 In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Hall's Catarrh Cure
 Is sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines in the United States and Canada.
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 A BLOOD PURIFYING COMPOUND OF HERBS, ROOTS AND BARKS PRICE 25CTS

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 To DISEASES, COMPLAINTS and ACCIDENTS which HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in MAN or BEAST.
TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR
 CROUP, CRAMPS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT, COLDS, &c.
APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR
 RHEUMATISM, CHILBLAINS, SWELLINGS, GALLS, LAMENESS, CONTRACTIONS, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, SPRAINS, NEURALGIA, CALLOUS LUMPS, STIFF JOINTS, FROST BITE, CORNS, BRUISES, ITCH, PAIN IN BACK, PAIN IN SIDE, &c.
 Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.
 DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. PRICE 25c.
HAGYARD & CO., Proprietors
 TORONTO, ONT.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
 Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
 Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing

is the famous town of Brighton.
 hope you wont charge any more
 For this my rather long address,
 but as I want it right to go
 I could not well put less!

making a Clean Steal.

unquestionably the greatest the-
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 atric criminality, and among
 as probably never been a queer-
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 tting off with a few thousand
 dling in margins. Now, some
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 ich leaves everybody in the
 id promoter. Now it is the
 church funds. Now the mana-
 nevolent society. What is the
 cause, it is to be feared, is the
 en making haste to be rich,
 ig much about the how, and
 dy is doing it, even ministers
 and others, can one wonder?
 more especially when so many
 heir fellows that there is no
 mortality, no conscience, no
 ong, but that men and women
 l safety live and die like the
 field. If truth, and honesty,
 re mere words, as some who
 res advanced-thinkers are con-
 g, then why shouldn't this one
 other's purse into his own pock-
 ves that it would be useful for

ren were playing funeral at
 id, the other day, when the
 leian came along. "Who is
 he, as he stopped to pat them
 l. "No one that you killed,
 the prompt reply of one of the
 es of man."

BLOOD BITTERS

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

AYER'S



CHERRY



PECTORAL.

In diseases of the pul-
 monary organs a safe
 and reliable remedy is
 invaluable. AYER'S
 CHERRY PECTORAL is
 such a remedy, and no
 other so eminently mer-
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 any age or either sex. Being very palatable,
 the youngest children take it readily. In
 ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat,
 Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's
 Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Cat-
 arrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PEC-
 TORAL are magical, and multitudes are an-
 nually preserved from serious illness by its
 timely and faithful use. It should be kept
 at hand in every household for the pro-
 tection it affords in sudden attacks. In
 Whooping-cough and Consumption
 there is no other remedy so efficacious,
 soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of
 the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap
 and ineffective ingredients, now offered,
 which, as they contain no curative qualities,
 can afford only temporary relief, and are
 sure to deceive and disappoint the patient.
 Diseases of the throat and lungs demand
 active and effective treatment; and it is dan-
 gerous experimenting with unknown and
 cheap medicines, from the great liability that
 these diseases may, while so trifled with,
 become deeply seated or incurable. Use
 AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may
 confidently expect the best results. It is a
 standard medical preparation, of known and
 acknowledged curative power, and is as
 cheap as its careful preparation and fine
 ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians,
 knowing its composition, prescribe it in their
 practice. The test of half a century has
 proven its absolute certainty to cure all pul-
 monary complaints not already beyond the
 reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,
 Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CRAMPS,
 ASTHMA,

SORE THROAT,
 COLDS, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR

RHEUMATISM,
 CHILBLAINS,
 SWELLINGS
 GALLS,
 LAMENESS,
 CONTRACTIONS
 LUMBAGO,
 DEAFNESS
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 STIFF JOINTS,
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 ITCH,
 PAIN IN BACK,
 PAIN in SIDE, &c.

Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfac-
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DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. PRICE 25c.

W. L. CHURCHILL & CO., Proprietors
 TORONTO, ONT.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-
 dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-
 ziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating,
 Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-
 able success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally
 valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing
 this annoying complaint, while they also correct
 all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver
 and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who
 suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-
 nately their goodness does not end here, and those
 who once try them will find these little pills valu-
 able in so many ways that they will not be willing
 to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we
 make our great boast. Our pills cure it while
 others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and
 very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.
 They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or
 purge, but by their gentle action please all who
 use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1.00 and
 by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
 New York City.

CHURCHILL'S
 CLIMAX EYE SALVE
 AND OINTMENT
 CURES SORE EYES
 OLD SORES AND
 ALL SKIN DISEASES
 PRICE 25 CENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to lend money in sums of \$400 and upwards, on the security of first mortgage Farm and Town Property

At 6, 6½ & 7 PER CENT. STRAIGHT.

No Fines nor Commission paid by borrower. I am also prepared to buy or sell promissory notes of undoubted security.

Insurance policies granted on nearly all classes of property in first-class Stock Companies at bottom rates. First-class farm and isolated property insured at 65c per \$100, for 3 years. Correspondence solicited.

T. G. DAVIS.
Office 194, Dundas st., } Insurance and Money
over Ferguson Bros. } Lending agent.

BUSINESS MEN

—WHO REQUIRE—

BLANK BOOKS,

CAP AND NOTE PAPER,
ENVELOPES,

—AND—

OFFICE REQUISITES

Will find our stock complete and

BEST VALUE FOR LEAST MONEY

Purses, Bibles, School Books,
ALBUMS

FANCY GOODS,

FEATHER DUSTERS,
FRAMES,

And, in fact everything kept in a first-class book store always on hand.

PERRY & MADDEN.

The Napanee Express.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1883.

Marriage Licenses

Issued by Ogden Hinch, at Cheapside, (applications strictly private and confidential.) 40-ly.

ROUND TOWN.

—Morven post office will be re-opened on 1st March.

—The newest thing in Corsets, including the French Wave, at C. F. HENDERSON'S.

—The frost one day last week caused the destruction of a large plate glass window in Mr. Coxall's store.

—C. Z. PERRY, issuer of marriage licenses. Office, Perry & Madden's bookstore, Dundas-st.

—Mr. James Manion has resumed his old

—Irish Crochet Trimmings and Linen Lace at C. F. HENDERSON'S.—16-2.

—A carload of trunks and valises to arrive to-day at the People's Boot and Shoe store.

—Mr. Henry Storms of Ernesttown has purchased the property of Mr. John Chatterton about two miles east of the town for the sum of \$1,600.

—The firemen's oyster supper and concert in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening was a complete success, and reflected the highest credit upon the management and brigade.

—Another masquerade ball will be held in the Town Hall to-night and it is expected will surpass the one held some time ago. About sixty couple are expected to be present.

—A very successful oyster supper was held in the M. E. Church, Hawley, on Monday evening last. The attendance would have been much larger were it not for the political meeting at the Town Hall, but as it was it was quite a success. Mr. Hawley was present for awhile but having to address a meeting he could not wait to officiate as chairman.

—On Saturday last an accident occurred in the township of Kaladar, by which a railroad laborer named Sweeney, of Kingston, was killed. While Sweeney and two other men, named De Rouse and Kehoe, were drilling and blasting on the work of Larkin & Carroll, on the Ontario & Quebec Railway, the bank fell on them, killing Sweeney instantly, and breaking De Rouse's legs and jaw, and breaking one of Kehoe's legs. De Rouse is not expected to live. The fall of the bank was caused by the late thaw, and being overloaded with stones from the blasts.

—The C. M. missionary services on Sunday and Monday last were of an unusually interesting character. Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B., of Quebec, a former pastor who preached morning and evening Sunday, delivered two excellent sermons and was greeted by large congregations. In the afternoon he addressed the Sunday School scholars. The meeting Monday evening was well attended and effective addresses were delivered by Rev. W. J. Young of Thomasburgh; Rev. J. J. Leach, Odessa; Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B., and the esteemed pastor of the church, Rev. M. L. Pearson. The contributions at all the services were very liberal.

Nearly a Serious Fire.

Late Saturday evening last as Mr. J. A. Sexsmith was closing his store a line upon which ready-made clothing and boots and shoes were hung broke, and falling upon a lamp it was smashed, and in a few seconds the clothing and wood-work in the vicinity were all ablaze. A serious conflagration was averted by the prompt action of Mr. Sexsmith and others in extinguishing the flames by smothering them with clothing and pouring on water. The loss is estimated at \$700, which is fully covered by insurance.

Agricultural Joint Stock Company.

The annual meeting of the Lennox Agricultural Joint Stock Company was held at the council room, Napanee, on Saturday, the 17th inst. at two o'clock p.m. A full at-

LENNOX.

MR. GEO. B. HAW

Will address the electors of Lennox:

Friday, 23rd, Grange Hall, Wilton

Saturday, Feb. 24th, Roblin, Woodco

Monday, Feb. 26th, Woodco

House, North Fredericksburgh

Monday, Davis' Corners, Richmond

A general attendance is requested.

ADDINGTON.

MR. H. M. DERON

Will address the electors of Addington follows:—

PARHAM, Friday, Feb. 23rd, at

TAMWORTH, Saturday Feb. 24th

THOMPSON'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Ch

Monday 26th inst.

A general attendance of the requested.

Personals.

Miss Katy Reid, of Kingston, is spending days in town with Miss Moss.

—We regret to learn that Mrs. Thos. I. Her many friends wish her speedy

—The many friends of Mrs. J. P. McGret to learn that she is very ill, and has spaired of. It is to be hoped that she

—Miss Addie Empey returned home evening from Montreal, where she has friends and relatives for the past seven

—Mr. W. H. Stratton, of Souris, Man. visit. He reports the Napaneeans Messrs. Hooper, Collins, Anderson, A Ham—all doing well.

—The many warm friends and admirers Wm. Hansford, late pastor of the C. M. town, will regret to learn that he has been by ill health to give up his charge in Ottawa with his family to Montreal to rest friends here will, we are sure, join us in speedy recovery.

*All ladies who may be troubled with nervous prostration, who suffer from displacement; who have a sense of and a feeling of lassitude; who are in the morning; in whom the appetite is capricious and sleep at present uncertain, should have recourse to ham's Vegetable Compound.

"The Only One in America"

The International Throat and Lung Institute, Toronto and Montreal, is the only one in America where diseased air passages alone are treated. Cures are used through the Spirometer or inhaler invented by Souvielle of Paris, ex-aide surgeon French army, with proper dietetic and constitutional treatment suits each case. Thousands of cases of Catarrhitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumption have been cured this Institute during the last 10 years. Write, enclosing stamp for pamphlet full particulars and reliable references. 173 Church street, Toronto; or 100 Square, Montreal.

Good Advice.

It our readers will accept profile

FANCY GOODS,

FEATHER DUSTERS,

FRAMES,

And, in fact everything kept in a first-class book store
always on hand.

PERRY & MADDEN.

The Napanee Express.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1883.

Marriage Licenses

Issued by Ogden Hinch, at Cheapside, (applications
strictly private and confidential.) 40-ly.

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—The newest thing in Corsets, including
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Mr. Coxall's store.

—C. Z. PERRY, issuer of marriage licenses.
Office, Perry & Madden's bookstore, Dun-
das-st.

—Mr. James Manion has resumed his old
position as salesman in the store of Messrs.
J. F. McAllister & Co.

—Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, selling at
cost at W. H. SNIDER'S store, Campbell
House block.

—An express office is being erected at the
station. It will be connected with the bag-
gage room. The gentleman's waiting room
will be ready for occupation next week.

—For the best assortment of Embroideries,
at lowest prices, go to C. F. HENDERSON'S.

—Mr. M. J. Butler has surveyed the route
for the Gananoque Railway in the interest of
Messrs. Rathbun. Five routes, across the
Gananoque river, were looked over. The
bridges on each route will cost about \$7,000.
The Rathbuns will soon decide whether they
will build or not.

—Mr. Samuel Phillips, the genial east end
barber, is this week receiving the congratu-
lations of numerous friends on his marriage,
a notice of which will be found in another
column. The bride received a number of
handsome presents. Both have a host of
friends who wish them many years of happi-
ness.

—Mr. Chas. Barnhard, a former resident
of Napanee, died on Sunday last at Reed
City, Mich. The body will be brought to
North Fredericksburgh for burial. The de-
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resident of N. Fredericksburgh, and also re-
sided for some time in Napanee. He was
held in high esteem by all who knew him.

—During the thaw on Friday the roof of
the Brisco House shed gave way from the
heavy weight of snow upon it. Several
horses and rigs were in the shed at the time,
but fortunately all the animals escaped with
slight injuries. Mr. J. H. Smith's horse and
Gibbard & Son's team were among the rigs.
A cutter and a sleigh were badly broken.

—Mr. Ham Lowry, one of Messrs. Gib-
bard & Son's employees in the cabinet fac-

blasts.

—The C. M. missionary services on Sun-
day and Monday last were of an unusually
interesting character. Rev. A. B. Chambers,
L.L.B., of Quebec, a former pastor who
preached morning and evening Sunday, de-
livered two excellent sermons and was greet-
ed by large congregations. In the after-
noon he addressed the Sunday School schol-
ars. The meeting Monday evening was well
attended and effective addresses were deliv-
ered by Rev. W. J. Young of Thomasburgh;
Rev. J. J. Leach, Odessa; Rev. A. B.
Chambers, L.L.B., and the esteemed pastor
of the church, Rev. M. L. Pearson. The
contributions at all the services were very
liberal.

Nearly a Serious Fire.

Late Saturday evening last as Mr. J. A.
Sexsmith was closing his store a line upon
which ready-made clothing and boots and
shoes were hung broke, and falling upon a
lamp it was smashed, and in a few seconds
the clothing and wood-work in the vicinity
were all ablaze. A serious conflagration
was averted by the prompt action of Mr.
Sexsmith and others in extinguishing the
flames by smothering them with clothing and
pouring on water. The loss is estimated at
\$700, which is fully covered by insurance.

Agricultural Joint Stock Company.

The annual meeting of the Lennox Agri-
cultural Joint Stock Company was held at
the council room, Napanee, on Saturday, the
17th inst., at two o'clock, p.m. A full at-
tendance of the members were present. W.
N. Doller, Esq., was elected chairman of the
meeting. The Secretary-Treasurer submit-
ted a statement of the finances of the Society
to the meeting. Messrs. W. N. Doller and
H. V. Fralick were appointed to audit the
Treasurer's books and to report to the Board
of Directors. The following directors were
elected for the present year:—Messrs. A. D.
Fraser, Robt. Denison, H. B. Allison, J. J.
Watson, John W. Denison, Judge Wilkison,
M. C. Bagart, Thos. Anderson and Charles
James. The question of handing the grounds
over to the Agricultural Society was not
discussed.

The Young People's Society.

The meeting of this society on Friday even-
ing last was the most successful of the series.
A penny admittance fee having been charged
at the door a considerable sum was raised.
The programme presented as below was ex-
cellent:

"Speed Away".....	Glee Club.
Reading.....	Dr. Cowan.
Instrumental Duet.....	Misses Caro and Nellie Williams.
Selections on Green Organ.....	Joseph Grant.
Solo, "The Ivy Mouth".....	Miss Eva Card.
Recitation.....	Miss Annie Cushing.
Instrumental Solo.....	Mr. D'Enguerra.
Vocal Duet.....	Messrs. Bennett.
"There's a meeting here to-night".....	Juv. Glee Club.
"Over Jordan".....	
Reading.....	Mr. Harry Dunning.
"Sweet Jenvieve".....	Glee Club.
Reading.....	Mr. Dennis Daly.
Instrumental Duet.....	Misses Rose and Pearson.
Recitation.....	Miss Cushing.
Instrumental Solo.....	Mr. D'Enguerra.

POLICE COURT DOINGS.

[Before His Worship Mayor James.]

On Saturday last John Glass of Fredericks-
burgh, Wm. McHenry and James McHenry
were in town, and having indulged too freely
in drinking a quarrel ensued between the par-

—The many warm friends and admirers
Wm. Hansford, late pastor of the C. M. Cl
town, will regret to learn that he has been
by ill health to give up his charge in Ott
tire with his family to Montreal to recu
friends here will, we are sure, join us in
speedy recovery.

*All ladies who may be troubled
vous prostration, who suffer from
displacement; who have a sense of
and a feeling of lassitude; who are
in the morning; in whom the ap-
food is capricious and sleep at pro-
uncertain, should have recourse to
ham's Vegetable Compound.

"The Only One in America"

The International Throat and Li-
tute, Toronto and Montreal, is posi-
only one in America where diseas
air passages alone are treated. Co-
tions are used through the Spirome-
strum or inhaler invented by
Souville of Paris, ex-aide surgen
French army, with proper dietetic
and constitutional treatment suital
case. Thousands of cases of Catar-
gitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh
ness and Consumption have been
this Institute during the last fe
Write, enclosing stamp for pamphl
full particulars and reliable ref
173 Church street, Toronto; or 11
Square, Montreal.

Good Advice.

If our readers will accept proffer
they will always keep a bottle of
Yellow Oil at hand for use in em-
such as Burns, Scalds, Wounds, I
Croup, Chilblains, Rheumatism,
varieties of aches, pains and inflan-
it will ever be found reliable.

—Mrs. McArthur of Hopeville
garding Haygard's Pectoral Balsam
would not keep house without it.
not speak too highly of its merits
dy for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis,
weak lungs and all pulmonary trou-
cold may be cured by it in one day

A Pleasant and Effectual Cough
If you will go to your nearest drug
ask for a 25 cent bottle of Haygard
al Balsam, you will possess the be-
cure for Coughs, Bronchitis,
Hoarseness and all throat and lung
that terminate in Consumption.

New Life for Functions Weakened, ease, Debility and Dissipation.

The GREAT GERMAN INVIGORAT-
only specific for impotency, nervous
universal lassitude, forgetfulness, pa-
back or sides, no matter how shattere-
tem may be from excesses of any kind
German Remedy will restore the lost
and secure health and happiness. \$1.
six boxes for \$5.00. Sold by all druggi
on receipt of price, postage paid,
CHENEY, Toledo, Ohio, sole agent
States and Canada. Circulars and te-
sent free.—13-25.

Mothers! Mothers!! Moth

Are you disturbed at night and broken-
by a sick child suffering and crying with
ating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at o
a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHIN
It will relieve the poor little suffer imme-
pend upon it; there is no mistake about it
not another on earth who has ever use it
not tell you at once that it will regulate
and give rest to the mother, and relief
the child, operating like magic. It is perf
use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste
prescription of one of the oldest and best

cost at W. H. SNIDER'S store, Campbell House block.

—An express office is being erected at the station. It will be connected with the baggage room. The gentleman's waiting room will be ready for occupation next week.

—For the best assortment of Embroideries, at lowest prices, go to C. F. HENDERSON'S.

—Mr. M. J. Butler has surveyed the route for the Gananoque Railway in the interest of Messrs. Rathbun. Five routes, across the Gananoque river, were looked over. The bridges on each route will cost about \$7,000. The Rathbuns will soon decide whether they will build or not.

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—Mr. Ham Lowry, one of Messrs. Gibbard & Son's employees in the cabinet factory, was presented on Saturday evening last with an easy chair, valued at \$18 and a hat, by the employees of the factory, it being his 50th birthday. The frame of the chair was of walnut and the upholstering of beautiful design. Mr. Bennett, foreman of the factory, made the presentation in a few appropriate remarks. Mr. Lowry thanked the donors kindly for the token of respect and hoped the friendly feelings which had existed between the employees would always continue.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the Liver, and regulate the Bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. —16-2.

—A regular meeting of the Napanee High School Literary Society was held in that institution on Monday afternoon. The officers for the year are:—Mr. Chase, President; Ryerson Sills, Vice-President, and Harry Dunning, Secretary. These, together with Fred Daly, Andrew McDonagh and Herbert Daly, form the committee of management. A select and well rendered reading was given by Fred Paul, after which Ryerson Sills read an interesting and instructive essay on the usefulness of the study of history. Edmund Pearson (leader), Stanley Mabee and Andrew McDonagh composed the affirmative, and Fred Daly (leader), D. Fralick and Arthur James the negative side of the question, "Resolved, that a better knowledge of our language can be obtained by the study of English Literature than by any other means." The affirmative was sustained.

Many of our ills are dependent upon disordered liver and kidneys, and an impure state of the blood. Nothing equals the Fountain of Health. 25 cents per package. —16-2.

The Secretary-Treasurer submitted a statement of the finances of the Society to the meeting. Messrs. W. N. Doller and H. V. Fralick were appointed to audit the Treasurer's books and to report to the Board of Directors. The following directors were elected for the present year:—Messrs. A. D. Fraser, Robt. Denison, H. B. Allison, J. J. Watson, John W. Denison, Judge Wilkison, M. C. Bagart, Thos. Anderson and Charles James. The question of handing the grounds over to the Agricultural Society was not discussed.

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Reading.....Mr. Dennis Daly.
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Instrumental Solo.....Mr. D'Enguerra.

POLICE COURT DOINGS.

[Before His Worship Mayor James.]

On Saturday last John Glass of Fredericksburgh, Wm. McHenry and James McHenry were in town, and having indulged too freely in drinking a quarrel ensued between the parties, and the two McHenrys, from the appearance presented by them, were roughly handled. They laid an information on Monday before the Mayor and Glass was summoned before him on Tuesday, but before the appointed time the parties met and settled the matter out of court; and at the appointed hour appeared in the Police Court when the McHenrys withdrew the complaint. The Mayor was not disposed to let the matter of such conduct quietly pass but investigated the matter and found that all three parties had violated a by-law of the municipality and imposed a fine of \$5 and costs on Glass and the two McHenrys a fine of \$2 and costs each, for being drunk and disorderly on Saturday, the 17th inst., which was paid.

Catarrh is the seed of Consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. —13-25.

ELECTION NOTICES.

Parties in town who are willing to place their conveyances at the disposal of Mr. Hawley's Committee, will please inform the chairman, W. F. Hall, Esq., not later than Monday next.

—The friends of Mr. Hawley in the townships should see that every vote is polled and that there are plenty of rigs on the road for conveying voters. He is a poor man indeed who cannot spare one day for the cause of good government.

All who use tobacco know that it injures them, but lack the moral courage to quit its use. Fountain of Health will brace you up, 25 cents per package. —16-2.

Croup, Chills, Rheumatism, varieties of aches, pains, and in it will ever be found reliable.

—Mrs. McArthur of Hope's Pectoral Balsam would not keep house without it; not speak too highly of its remedy for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, weak lungs and all pulmonary cold may be cured by it in one.

A Pleasant and Effectual Cure. If you will go to your nearest druggist and ask for a 25 cent bottle of Hagar's Pectoral Balsam, you will possess the cure for Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all throat and lung troubles that terminate in Consumption.

New Life for Functions Weak, Lame, Debility and Dissipation.

The GREAT GERMAN INVIGORANT is only specific for impotency, general universal lassitude, forgetfulness, back or sides, no matter how that may be from excesses of any kind. German Remedy will restore the system and secure health and happiness. Six boxes for \$5.00. Sold by all druggists on receipt of price, postage paid. CHENEY, Toledo, Ohio, sole agents for the United States and Canada. Circulars sent free. —13-25.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and brooding over a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately; there is no mistake about it. Another mother on earth who has ever used it will tell you at once that it will regulate the child, operating like magic. It is useful in all cases, and pleasant to the taste. It is the prescription of one of the oldest and best physicians and nurses in the United States where 25 cents a bottle.

—A Talking Horse if he had a talk for Reid's Blood Purifier; for sale at Reid, V.S., Napanee.

WHEN FROM LOSS OF NERVE, misusing the Stomach, the DIGESTIVE system fails to convert enough food to maintain the daily balance of supply, more physiological to furnish the food that contain the potential energy system and material for repair, as in PHOSPHATES AND CALISAVA, the more work by over-driving the organic stimulants and excitants.

RENEWAL AND STRENGTH. People know what to do for these troubles. Be sure use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. —15-2.

SENSIBLE, TRULY. Nothing curious. The makers are simply willing to give worth of Hope's Regulating Pills at a time when you again need pills. —15-2.

KIDNEY-W

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the KIDNEYS

—LIVER

It has specific action on this important organ, enabling it to throw off its impurities, stimulating the healthy action of the Bile, and by keeping the blood in perfect condition, effecting its regular flow.

Malaria.

If you are suffering from Malaria, you are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated. Worst will surely relieve you. In this season to cleanse the system, one should take a thorough course.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

KIDNEY-W

LENNOX.

GEO. B. HAWLEY

is the electors of Lennox as follows :

, Grange Hall, Wilton, at 7.30.
Feb. 24th, Roblin, at 7.30 p.m.
Feb. 26th, Woodcock's School
North Fredericksburgh, 7.30 p.m.
Main Corners, Richmond, 7.30 p.m.
attendance is requested.

ADDINGTON.

H. M. DEROCHE

is the electors of Addington as follows :—

Friday, Feb. 23rd, at 7 p.m.
Saturday Feb. 24th inst.

SCHOOL HOUSE, Chamden, on
inst.

Full attendance of the electors is

Personals.

Reid, of Kingston, is spending a few
th Miss Moss.

Learn that Mrs. Thos. Downey is very
friends wish her speedy recovery.

Friends of Mrs. J. P. McAlister will re-
at she is very ill, and her life is des-
s to be hoped that she will yet rally.

Empey returned home Thursday
Montreal, where she has been visiting
tives for the past seven months.

Stratton, of Souris, Man., is home on a
ports the Napaneeans in Brandon—
Collins, Anderson, Asselstine and
well.

arm friends and admirers of the Rev-
late pastor of the C.M. Church in this
t to learn that he has been compelled
give up his charge in Ottawa and re-
tally to Montreal to recuperate. His
we are sure, join us in wishing him

who may be troubled with ner-
on, who suffer from organic
; who have a sense of weariness
of lassitude; who are languid
g; in whom the appetite for
ious and sleep at proper hours
ould have recourse to Mrs. Pink-
ble Compound.

Only One in America.

ational Throat and Lung Insti-
and Montreal, is positively the
merica where diseases of the
lone are treated. Cold inhala-
through the Spirometer, an in-
haler invented by Dr. M.
Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the
with proper dietetic, hygieni-
onal treatment suitable to each
inds of cases of Catarrh, Laryn-
itis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deaf-
sumption have been cured at
during the last few years.
ing stamp for pamphlet, giving
s and and reliable references to
reet, Toronto; or 13 Phillips
real.

Good Advice.

DOWNNEY & Co

SPRING, 1883.

In presenting to the public a general review of the various departments of our business, and in calling attention to the large spring stock of goods imported for this season, we beg to state that as usual we have exercised the greatest care in procuring lines of goods that, owing to their reliability and being just what we represent, cannot fail to give satisfaction, and taking value into consideration it must be acknowledged that the prices are the very lowest.

We do not wish to offer any goods for sale that will not turn out exactly as we represent them. We have marked all our goods at the closest figures possible over the cost price, and can say to our customers with the utmost confidence that all their purchases will prove cheap and good value will be obtained for the money.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is still under the management of Mr. WALTERS, whose reputation is well known, and who from experience and long acquaintance thoroughly understands the wants of our customers in the clothing line. Mr. Walters selects all the tweeds and cloths in this department, and can show a magnificent assortment of Canadian Tweeds and Scotch Tweeds in suit lengths ordered direct from the best manufacturers in Scotland.

All ordered suits are made and trimmed with the greatest care and the expectation of having a continuance of patronage from each customer, therefore, our ambition to satisfy every one who favours us with an order; besides we warrant a fit every time or no sale. We cut all clothes and tweed free that are bought in this department.

On account of the difficulty in getting good hands, we would ask our customers to place their orders with us as early as possible, by their doing so we will be enabled to accommodate all, and not be obliged to refuse orders this spring as we had to last fall.

MILLINERY.

MISS PHELAN will this season—as in the past five years—manage this department. The reputation this branch of our business already has, is sufficient guarantee that our lady customers will receive proper attention. The goods have been bought from the very best houses on the continent, and are all first-class. Our purchases are unusually heavy and our customers will have the benefit of a large stock to select from.

This stock being sold on the closest profit of any goods handled we have prepared ourselves to meet the wants of our customers in the

is, pains and inflammations, sound reliable.

Arthur of Hopeville says red's Pectoral Balsam, that she house without it. She can ghly of its merits as a reme ughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, all pulmonary troubles. A ed by it in one day.

ed Effectual Cough Remedy your nearest druggist and bottle of Hagyard's Pectoral will possess the best known ghs, Bronchitis, Asthma, all throat and lung troubles a Consumption.

unctions Weakened by Dis- lility and Dissipation.

ERMAN INVIGORATOR is the impotency, nervous debility, le, forgetfulness, pain in the matter how shattered the sys- excesses of any kind, the Great will restore the lost functions and happiness. \$1.00 per box, b. Sold by all druggists. Sent rice, postage paid, by F. J. a, Ohio, sole agent for United a. Circulars and testimonials

Mothers!! Mothers!!

at night and broken of your rest ering and crying with the exeruc- ing teeth? If so, go at once and get INSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. or little suffer immediately—de- is no mistake about it. There is h who has ever use it, who will e that it will regulate the bowels, e mother, and relief and health to like magic. It is perfectly safe to pleasant to the taste, and is the of the oldest and best female phy- n the United States. Sold every bottle. 41

orse if he had distemper would l Purifier; for sale only by J. A. n. 11-12

LOSS OF NERVE POWER, OR much, the DIGESTIVE APPAR- ert enough food into blood to adance of supply and waste, it is to furnish those elements in our e potential energy of the nervous l for repair, as in WHEELER'S D. CALISAYA, than to secure iving the organic functions with ants.

CRAMPS. People often do not or these troubles. For a speedy s. China. Ointment. Price 25

Nothing curious about it at all, ply willing to give you ten cents' ulating Pills at a time. Try them l pills. 15-2.

NEY-WORT SURE CURE

ases of the Kidneys and
LIVER—

fic action on this most important ing it to throw off torpidity and mulating the healthy secretion id by keeping the bowels in free fecting its regular discharge.

ria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kid- ill surely relieve & quickly cure. on to cleanse the System, every ke a thorough course of it. (51)

DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.

NEY-WORT

OUR DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Will be under the management of MISS GREEN, recently with W. A. Murray & Co., Toronto, who highly recommended her as an accomplished Dress and Mantle-Maker. We undertake to please every customer entrusting us with her order.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods cannot be surpassed in variety quality or style. All the latest and most fashionable goods will be found in this department and at the very cheapest prices.

In BLACK GOODS we have taken great care in selecting brands that are the most reliable, and our customers will find this to be the case on examination and comparison.

In BLACK CASHMERE'S, Silk Warp, Paramettas, Alma Cloth, Debaiges, etc., we offer the best quality that can be got.

OUR SILKS.—This stock is full to overflowing in Silks of every description and prices—more particuiary Black Silks, to which we beg to

call the attention of the ladies. After many unsuccessful efforts to get a Black Silk which we could guarantee (without risk to our reputation) to give satisfac- tion in every respect. We have at last succeeded and we are now in a position to lay on our counters a Black Silk for which we will give a written warranty to every customer—let her buy one yard or fifty yards—that this silk will neither "cut" nor "gloss," and we might safely add, never wear out. We have the sole agency for Lennox and Addington. The prices range from \$1.35 to \$4 per yard in eight grades. Every purchaser will receive a written or printed guarantee that if the silk be found to "cut" or "gloss." Any loss resulting therefrom will be made good.

STAPLE GOODS.

This stock being sold on the closest profit of any goods handled we have prepared ourselves to meet the wants of our customers in the various lines, such as Cottons, Steam Looms, Shirtings, Ducks, Denims Prints, Cretonnes, Table Linens, Towellings, Towels, etc., etc., all of which can be bought from us at bottom prices.

PARASOLS.—A very large and complete stock from 25c. upwards.

In **HOSIERY**, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Embroider- ies, etc., every attention has been given in selecting the most attractive and re- liable goods.

Hats and Caps, Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, &c., in all the latest styles.

CARPETS, Tapestries, All Wool, Two Ply, Three Ply, and Brussels, a fine stock to choose from. Oil Cloths of the best English and Canadian manufacture cut to fit rooms of any size. Also a new and full stock of Lace Curtains, Damasks, etc.

In thanking our friends for their custom in the past, we hope to merit a continuance by giving them good bargains, by faithful applica- tion to their wants, and by doing our very best to please.

DOWNEY & CO.